

412 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

OFF FOR MANILA.

Troops Ready to Sail From San Francisco at a Moment's Notice.

Among Them Are Five Companies of the 14th United States Infantry, and One Battery of 50 Heavy Artillery, Under Capt. Terry.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The first Manila expedition is now ready at a moment's notice though it is not expected to sail until Wednesday. It comprises 2,500 men under the immediate command of Maj. Gen. Anderson, whose headquarters are on the Alcatraz, which is lying in the stream Tuesday night in close proximity to the City of Peking and City of Sidney. When the last soldier had embarked and the vessels drew away from the dock all the bells and whistles announced the God speed of all the boys of San Francisco.

On the City of Peking is the 1st Colored volunteers, Col. Smith commanding, they number 1,008 men and include the pick of the youth of this city.

The troops which embarked Tuesday numbered nearly 1,400. They comprised five companies of the 14th United States Infantry, the 2d regiment of Oregon volunteers and a detachment of heavy artillery. Capt. Murphy, senior captain in the 2d battalion of the 14th Infantry, comprising these companies: Company A, Capt. Eastman; C, Lieut. Biggle; D, Lieut. Lasgn, in command; E, Capt. Miles; F, Capt. Murphy. There is an average of 70 men to the company or 350 men, and the regimental band of 20 pieces.

The last of the troops to proceed from the camp to the steamer was the battery of 50 heavy artillery under Capt. Gary. They are on the City Sydney.

Tuesday night the bay was alive with small crafts. All the vessels in the harbor, as well as the buildings along the water front, are brilliantly illuminated. Martial music comes from the big transports, which in a few hours will be on their way to aid Adm. Dewey, and the last good-byes are being said.

ITS RACE IS RUN.

Spain's Flying Squadron Cooped Up in Santiago Harbor—Its Capture or Destruction Almost Certain.

NEW YORK, May 25.—A Washington dispatch to the Herald is as follows: Spain's flying squadron will fly no longer. Its race is run. Cooped up in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, its destruction or capture is considered by officials here to be merely a matter of time. Before the harbor are the armorclads of the American navy, ready to give battle to Adm. Cervera's men-of-war the moment they poke their noses out of the channel leading to the sea.

Official advices announcing these to be the positions of the opposing fleets were received at the navy department Tuesday night from the commander-in-chief of the American force operating in front of the harbor. It was these advices which enabled the authorities to deny emphatically the reports that an action had occurred in the Windward passage.

Whether Commodore Schley shall attempt to force his way into the harbor to meet the Spanish fleet therein, is a point which he alone is believed to be competent to pass upon, and which he alone must decide.

So important is considered the retention of the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba or its destruction that the authorities do not propose to let it escape, and if necessary the ironclads in front of Santiago de Cuba will be reinforced.

No clarified has become the atmosphere as a result of the bottling up of the Spanish fleet in Santiago de Cuba that the authorities are now eagerly and earnestly pressing forward the military expedition, which will invade Cuba.

This expedition will unquestionably start this week and will be supported by a formidable force of ironclads, which will be detailed to bombard Havana under the command of R. Adm. Sampson while the army makes the land attack.

GERMANY DEFIED.

Adm. Dewey Refused to Permit the German Consul to Land Provisions in Manila—Threatened to Fire.

NEW YORK, May 25.—A special dispatch from Manila says that the German consul there tried to land provisions from a German ship, but that Adm. Dewey refused to permit it. The consul then declared, according to the dispatch, that he would force the landing under the protection of two German cruisers, but Adm. Dewey threatened to fire upon the cruisers, and the attempt to land the supplies was abandoned.

Gladstone's Body.

LONDON, May 25.—The body of Gladstone is in the library at Hawarden castle, upon a couch covered with white silk. It is attired in evening dress, with the crimson silk robes of a D. C. L. and an Oxford college cap. The body lies on its side and the fingers are loosely interlocked across the breast. The features are little changed, except that the deep lines have disappeared, giving the face a much younger appearance.

Accepts as a Patriot.

MADRID, May 25.—Duke Almedovar de Rio has accepted the portfolio of minister for foreign affairs, offered to but declined by Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador at Paris. The duke says that he does not desire the office, but accepts it on patriotic grounds.

Large Army at Chickamauga.

CHICKAUGA NATIONAL PARK, Ga., May 25.—There are now 36,000 men in the volunteer army under tents at this point, and the officers of the army expect that by Saturday night there will be 44,000.

THE SECOND CALL.

President McKinley Issues a Proclamation Calling for 75,000 Men—This Will Increase Our Army to 260,000.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The president Wednesday issued the following proclamation:

By the president of the United States: A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, An act of congress was approved on the 25th day of April, 1898, entitled "An act declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain," and

Whereas, By an act of congress, entitled, "An act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1898, the president is authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army, to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the United States:

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the constitution and the laws, and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call forth and hereby do call forth, volunteers to the aggregate number of 75,000 in addition to the volunteers called forth by my proclamation of the 23d of April, in the present year: the same to be apportioned, as far as practicable, among the several states and territories and the district of Columbia, according to population, and to serve for two years unless sooner discharged. The proportion of each arm and the details of enlistment and organization will be made known through the war department.

ANGRY MARINES.

One of Their Number Shot and Killed by a Negro in Key West—They Threaten to Lynch Him.

KEY WEST, May 26.—What threatens to develop into an ugly affair, if not a lynching, occurred Wednesday night and the situation is decidedly serious.

A report was circulated Wednesday evening that a marine had been shot and killed by a Negro from a second-story window. Nobody seemed to know what had become of the victim or perpetrator, but the report had reached the sailors and marines, the latter of whom were enjoying their first day's liberty since arriving here, and they formed into two battalions and marched on the jail with loaded revolvers.

Sheriff Knight met them at the door of the jail and parleyed, assuring them that the Negro was not in custody. The invaders drew off a short distance and selected two blue jackets and one marine to go through the jail. The sheriff was powerless to resist and made no attempt. Twelve Negroes were found in jail, but as the identity of the supposed murderer was a mystery, the party was halted. Some of the more turbulent spirits suggested the lynching of a Negro on principle, but upon the sheriff promising to find and produce the assailant if the story were true the party left and scoured the town in the hope of coming upon their man. The feeling among the "Jackies" and the marines against the Negro population is intense, aggravated by Wednesday night's affray when Charles Kitchen, also a Negro, shot and wounded two seamen. Their revenge will be quite as well

CHANGE OF PLANS.

Spain Will Concentrate Her Efforts in Defense of the Philippines

With a View of Retaining Them in the Event Peace is Forced Upon Them by International Law—Functions of the War Board.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—There are signs in Madrid that have been noted here seeming to warrant the supposition that there has been a complete change in the Spanish plan of conducting the war. Indications are believed to point to a relaxation if not a total abandonment of the efforts to conduct the campaign in Cuba and the West Indian waters. The natural conclusion, if this premise is well founded would be that the Spaniards were going to concentrate their entire energies to the defense of the Philippines with the view to retaining them in the event peace is forced upon them by virtue of the principle of international law which limits a victorious nation in indemnifying herself from the vanquished to the territory she actually occupies when peace is declared. So the retreat of the Spanish squadron from the West Indies would be significant, first, in the danger it would place Dewey immediately, and second, in the hint it would convey that the Spanish mind for the first time contemplates the possibilities of peace.

The war board, lately known as the strategy board, had a short session Tuesday morning. There appears to be a great misconception on the part of the public and newspapers as to the nature of this board, its composition and manner of work. According to the popular mind this board sits in the navy department and with autocratic orders directs the movements of fleets and the execution of plans of campaigns down to the very smallest details. This conception has led to a good deal of comment, some humorous and some serious, at the expense of the board, and the idea had even spread to Europe, where so conservative a paper as the London Times has delivered itself of this criticism:

"It would be wise in the future to leave the direction of operations to naval commanders. Councils have never proved capable directors of war. Their proper function is to obtain information and to forward it to the admiral, who must be, as Nelson claimed the right to be, free to act when the fitting opportunity arrived."

Now Secretary Long is a member of the war board; at least he is frequently with it during its sessions, and he says that the views of the Times as to the proper functions of a war council express exactly the functions conferred upon and exercised by the naval war board. It has worked ceaselessly and intelligently to learn the movements of the enemy and the enemy's plans, and to gather all kinds of information that could be of value to the United States naval commanders now at sea. It has not undertaken to hamper them with unnecessary instructions, but supplying them with all information obtainable that might assist has kept ever in mind the principle that the commander on the spot is the person best qualified to act. The board has not made a single mistake since the beginning of the war, was the tribute that Secretary Long paid to it. Just how little it interferes with our naval commanders is shown in the epigrammatic message to Dewey at Hong Kong.

"Commence operations at once, particularly against the Spanish fleet. You must capture vessels or destroy." There was no suggestion there of unnecessary instructions. And again at San Juan, according to Secretary Long, all that the board did was to authorize Adm. Sampson to proceed as he did and attack the place. He likewise had no vexatious limitations passed upon him.



COMMODORE WATSON.
(Now in Charge of the Blockading Squadron at Havana.)

Troops Arriving at Chickamauga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 25.—The 3rd Tennessee regiment of volunteer infantry, 1,000 men, under Col. J. P. Fyffe, arrived Tuesday morning from Nashville and went to the park at 9 o'clock. The majority of the men in this regiment was from Chattanooga. Hundreds of people visited the men during their stay in the city. The 1st regiment of Vermont infantry arrived Tuesday morning over the Southern railway and went to the park at noon. Hard drilling in all camps was the feature of the day in the park.

Fatal Gasoline Explosion.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—A gasoline tank at the American steel foundry at Granite City, Ill., ten miles from this city, exploded Tuesday afternoon, fatally burning Charles Kuhns, and slightly injuring 14 other persons, mostly Negro employees.

Police Pension Law Unconstitutional. ST. LOUIS, May 25.—The state supreme court Tuesday declared the St. Louis police pension law unconstitutional. The court holds that the constitution prohibits the city of St. Louis from "granting public money to or in aid of any individual."

CERVERA BOTTLED UP.

Government Officials Have Information That He Is at Santiago Hemmed In By Our Vessels.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—There seems to be no longer any doubt that the Spanish fleet, now in Santiago harbor, is hemmed in by Commodore Schley's squadron, and that their escape is almost, if not quite, impossible. Members of the cabinet are exultant over Wednesday's news, and although they are not willing to make public the source of their information, they regard it as perfectly trustworthy. They are not willing to state the exact position of Sampson's fleet, but do say that it is acting in concert with Schley and can come to his relief at any time should the situation require it. The published report that another and more formidable fleet is en route from Cadiz to the relief of the imprisoned squadron is not credited by members of the administration, but should this prove to be the fact the move would be welcomed by our naval authorities, as it would certainly result, it is said, in the destruction of the two fleets instead of one. It is authoritatively stated that the situation of the Santiago harbor is such that our gunboats, which are available for the purpose, could successfully prevent the escape of the Spaniards, thus relieving a considerable part of both Sampson's and Schley's fleets for operations elsewhere. Members of the administration regard the present situation as most favorable for our cause and do not doubt that in a very short space of time the Spanish fleet will be utterly destroyed, and active operations begun against Havana and Cuba by both our military and naval forces. The safe arrival of the Oregon at Jupiter inlet, Fla., is spoken of with great satisfaction by members of the cabinet. Capt. Clark, in his message to the secretary of the navy, reports his safe arrival there and says that he is in condition for immediate active operations at the front.

The harbor of Santiago is probably one of the best protected in the world. The entrance is between two high bluffs little more than a stone's throw apart, with the eastern hill crowned with an antiquated stone structure known as Morro castle. For nearly a mile the channel is very narrow and from Morro castle to Fort Catalina, a distance of one-quarter of a mile, it is hardly more than 500 feet wide. At one point the incoming and outgoing steamers are compelled to hug a buoy very closely so that only one ship can pass at a time. It is in fact a water pass of Thermopylae and a few Spanish spartans on the inside could protect it against a large and formidable force endeavoring to gain entrance. The channel then swings for a mile to the northwest around Gorda point and after turning at a sharp angle vessels are compelled to travel through another long and narrow channel before reaching the large basin of water which forms the harbor proper, and at the end of which the city of Santiago is situated. It is nearly five miles from the ocean through these tortuous and narrow channels to the city. This is a very different condition of affairs from that which existed at Manila, where Adm. Dewey sailed into a bay that is practically a part of the ocean. Manila bay at some points is 25 miles wide, affording ample room for the maneuvers which Adm. Dewey executed with such success while pounding the Cavite arsenal into ruins. The basin of Santiago harbor is about two miles long and the distance from shore to shore is less than a mile at its widest point.

MADRID, May 26.—Official telegrams from Cuba confirm the report that R. Adm. Sampson and Commodore Schley, with their combined squadrons are now in front of Santiago de Cuba blockading Adm. Cervera. Ministers consider that Santiago possesses sufficient defenses to render null and void any aggressive action the enemy may take.

The position of the American squadron will cause the government to take immediate action, though it is unknown as yet what form this action will assume.

SAN JUAN.

Big Movement Upon Porto Rico to Be Begun at Once—The Town Will Be Bombaraded by Adm. Sampson.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The more important movement now under way is the taking of San Juan, Porto Rico. Commodore Schley, with his flying squadron, will remain off the harbor of Santiago and may bombard the town. The fleet of Sampson will, however, renew the attack on San Juan, and it will be accompanied by an army of 15,000 or 20,000 men.

This army may be led by Gen. Miles himself. Already there is assembled at Tampa the best contingent of the regular army, and in the harbor is a fleet of 10 ocean transports carrying from 900 to 1,500 men each. This capacity will transport with reasonable comfort an army of 15,000 men. It is the hope to capture San Juan and occupy it with the army of the United States before the much-talked-of Cadiz fleet can reach American waters. The idea is to have the forces of the regular army accompany Sampson, to be relieved by the volunteers after the fortifications shall have been reduced and the town of San Juan occupied.

England Well Pleased.

LONDON, May 26.—The morning papers here give prominence to dispatches from the United States telling of the celebrations in honor of the queen's birthday. The Daily News says: "Certainly some opportunity should be given to reciprocate these demonstrations of good will. This will naturally occur on the Fourth of July."

The Terror Left Martinique.

NEW YORK, May 26.—A Washington dispatch says the government is informed that the Spanish torpedo boat Terror left Martinique Wednesday.



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Your Appetite,

Purify and

Vitalize Your Blood, Overcome That

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Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to

take it TODAY, and realize the great

good it is sure to do you.

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Lecture of a Novelist.

A well-known novelist delivered a lecture recently in which he read selections from his own works. His reputation and the society that engaged him brought together an audience composed of the best people of the neighborhood. After the lecture, when people met, it was the proper thing for one to ask the other:

"Were you at the lecture?" And the answer in every case:

"Oh, yes! I was there, but I didn't hear a word. Did you hear the lecture?"

"Well, no! I was there, but I couldn't hear, either."

A friend who met the novelist a few days after his visit to the suburban town asked him what kind of audience he had, and how he liked the town.

"It's a fine place," was the reply, "and I had the most attentive audience that I have ever spoken to. No one made a sound, and I did not have to raise my voice above a whisper."—Philadelphia Press.

Fast Time to Colorado.

A new through Sleeping Car line between St. Louis and Colorado Springs will be established over the Washburn-Rock Island Short Line, May 15th, 1898. The time will be the fastest made with through service between these two points by many hours. A through Sleeper will leave St. Louis on Washburn train No. 3, at 9:20 a. m., arriving at Colorado Springs the next morning at 11:30 a. m. This is the fastest regular through service ever established between St. Louis and Colorado. Returning, the Sleeper will leave Colorado Springs at 2:45 p. m., and arrive at St. Louis the next evening at 6:15.

Patrons of this line will avoid the only unpleasant feature heretofore attendant on Colorado travel, inasmuch as the trip through Missouri's fertile fields will now be by daylight, and the unattractive portion of Kansas will be traversed during the night, with the mountain scenery to greet the tourists in the morning.

The fast time of this line will naturally commend the Washburn Route to intending Colorado tourists.

Particulars will be gladly furnished on application to

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis.



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is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascarets I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascares." FRED WATMAN, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.



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Best in the World. Approved by English
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THE ARMY IN THE PINES.

At the window, with my crutches, as the daylight fades away,
I sit and watch the shadows 'neath the hoary maples play;
It is then I hear the music of a bugle loud and shrill,
And the long roll in the twilight seems to come from yonder hill;
But awake or dreaming ever I can see the old blue lines,
And again the army marches—marches underneath the pines.

With a tread that echoes ever in the veteran's heart to-day,
Marches still that grand old army, 'mong the trees so far away;
And I see its banners floating proudly 'gainst the azure sky,
Just as though beneath my window it to-day were passing by;
I can recognize the comrades touching elbows as of yore,
With a beautiful devotion that will live forever more;
And the sun's bloodless heavens upon blade and bayonet shine,
And the breezes stir the pennons of the army in the pines.

Sitting here I count the marches one can never more forget,
I can see the gleaming camp-fires when the stars their watch have set;
Yonder rides the graybeard, colonel, with a comrade's smile for all,
That morning in the wilderness, he was the first to fall;
I remember how we laid him 'neath the dark green branches low,
And turned to meet the charges of the ever valiant foe;
I seem to hear war's thunder as it rolled along our lines,
Waking not the dear old colonel, sleeping sweetly 'neath the pines.

But my crutches oft remind me that our battle flags are furled,
That where we fought the angel Peace proclaims to all the world,
That love cements the sections and that, brothers true to-day,
Beneath the starry banner fair stand both the Blue and Gray;
The roses bloom in beauty where we heard the mad shells scream,
And southern lilies grow beside the squadron guarded stream,
And everywhere, this sacred day, love gratefully entwines
A fragrant wreath in memory of the army in the pines.

The sound of music thrills me; they are coming down the street,
I plainly hear upon the wind the tramp of many feet;
With nature's treasures beautiful they march again to keep
Memorial day and crown the boys where side by side they sleep;
They see me at the window and salute me as they pass,
I lift my hand and smile on them, but very soon they pass.
My old, old eyes grow misty and I cannot see the lines,
Though I seem to hear the army once again among the pines.

There's another army marching 'neath the heavens soft and blue,
Its leaders are not many now, its privates, too, are few;
One by one they cross the river to the camp where all is still,
Where drums to battle never beat and bugles never shrill;
Memorial day grows sweeter as the long years glide away,
And loving nature yields her gifts alike for Blue and Gray;
And soon where the last veteran sleeps will creep the summer vines,
And evermore will silent be the camps among the pines.

—T. C. Harbaugh, in Ohio Farmer.

AT A BROTHER'S GRAVE.

"Don't you ever goin' to quit lawin' over that shoat?" You an' Josh have both spent more'n its worth fifty times over, an' it ain't no nearer settled than it was five year ago.

No! I won't give my consent to spendin' another nickel in lawin', an' "Ma" Walker gave her foot a determined stamp on the polished kitchen floor to signify that she meant all she said.

To those who knew "Ma" Walker the stamp she gave meant much. Her mind was made up, and no amount of coaxing and argument could change it. She didn't intend to throw good money after bad in a vain endeavor to get payment for a four-dollar shoat for which they had already mortgaged the farm for more than they could pay in the next five years.

"But, 'Ma,' the lawyer says he can git a judgment in the next court, an' then I want to teach Josh that he can't have everything his own way. The lawyer says he'll only need \$50 more."

"Hiram Walker, you might just as well quit talkin', for I tell you I won't consent to spendin' another cent. I declare to goodness, it's a downright shame that two brothers can't get along without spendin' all they make in lawin'! It's bad enough for Josh, and for you, what's got a family to care for, it's still worse. You had just better spend that \$50 in buyin' me an' the girls some new clothes. Goodness knows, we need 'em bad enough; I haven't had a new dress since this lawin' business began, five year ago; neither has the girls."

Again the foot of "Ma" Walker struck the floor with a thump that was certainly impressive, and her husband, finding that he could accomplish nothing by argument, left the house. If his wife wouldn't consent he had no thought of doing what he wished against her wishes, and, besides that, the money that he wanted was her own, the re-

ceipts from her butter and egg sales. No, the case would have to go over for awhile, but he wouldn't give it up, he would teach his contrary brother the needed lesson in time.

In the dark days of '61 three brothers responded to President Lincoln's call for troops. They came from a quiet farm home in one of the northern counties of Indiana. All of them left home for the battlefields with a mother's blessing on their heads, but the mother's heart went out especially to the youngest, "her baby." He was but a boy of 19 to whom the hard work of the farm had always been more of a burden than his frail body could bear, and for that reason he was made much of by the other members of the family. But men were needed, her sons thought it their place to go, and it was not her part to stand in the way of their duty to their country.

Month after month wore away. The mother watched anxiously for each mail, and was occasionally rewarded with a letter, always from "her baby." He told her of his brothers, of the army, of their camp life, of their marches and their battles, but of himself he told her little except that he was as well as usual. But the mother read between the lines. The hardships of campaigning were wearing away "her baby's" health, and how she longed for him.

And then one day a letter came from Hiram. His brother, the mother's "baby," was ill, and they would send him home to her. She could feel al-

ready out his intention of putting the pig into his own pen, and in less than 24 hours afterwards he was arrested on a warrant sworn out by his brother.

The case went through the justice court with a decision for Josiah; when appealed to the grand jury the decision was the other way. At a retrial the decision was again reversed, and then it went to the state courts, where it was tried time after time, until now it had reached the supreme court, and Hiram hoped to have the last decision against him reversed.

During the progress of the case both brothers had become heavily involved in raising the money needed to pay court and attorneys' fees. Hiram's farm had been mortgaged, his crops sold to pay the same kind of bills. The needs of his family had counted for naught against this legal monster. His boy had left school that he might take the place of a hired man and so save that expense, as well as that incurred by his schooling. The daughters had done without the clothes they were accustomed to. They and their mother had worked over their old ones until they would wear no more, and then came this plea for just \$50 more. Every plea of this kind had promised to be the last one since the case was first started, and "Ma" Walker had finally rebelled.

"I tell you, girls, something's got to be done so's your father and Uncle Josh'll make up this senseless quarrel of theirs. I can't, for the life of me,



THE BROTHERS MEET.

most glad that he was sick for it would bring him back. How carefully she would nurse him, and by the time the war was over he should be well again.

But the mother's hopes were not to be realized. "Her baby" came home to her only to be taken away again forever. She watched beside his bedside; she did all the many little things that only a mother knows how to do, but without success. Long before the war was over they had laid him in the little cemetery, and his furlough was extended into eternity.

When the old folks died the farm of more than 200 acres was left to Hiram and Josiah Walker, to be divided equally or worked together, as the brothers might choose. For several years they farmed their land together, and then Hiram married. After that the land was divided, Hiram taking the part on which the home stood for himself and his bride, and Josiah was to make his home with them.

Added to the ties of blood were the ties of comradeship on the battlefields of the south, and they seemed inseparable. Nothing, it seemed, could come between them. They assisted each other in their work, they shared each other's earnings; they made it a point to plant at the same time; they reaped their crops at the same time, and they sold the products of their farms to the same men. Their lives were the happy ones of peace and good will.

And then came a time of doubt, of hard words, and all the comradeship of the past was forgotten.

It was in the winter time, and both brothers were fattening hogs for market. The pens in which their hogs were kept adjoined, and day after day they had stood together and remarked about the condition of the stock. One morning as Josiah came out to the barnyard he found his brother counting his hogs, and as he reached his side Hiram turned to him and said:

"Josh, there's a board loose and one of my shoats has worked its way into your pen. I think it's the spotted one in the corner there."

"Guess you're mistaken, Hiram; that's my pig; this old sow here is his mother. You'll have to look again, Hiram, to find your shoat."

"But I guess I know my shoat when I see it, Josh, and I tell you that spotted pig's mine. I'll git in an' catch it and put it back in my pen."

"You'll do nothin' of the kind. That spotted pig's mine, I tell you, an' you'll let it alone where it is. I don't believe you've lost a shoat, anyway."

And so the quarrel started. A pig that either would have gladly given the other had he asked it was to come between them.

At his first opportunity Hiram car-

ried out his intention of putting the pig into his own pen, and in less than 24 hours afterwards he was arrested on a warrant sworn out by his brother.

The case went through the justice court with a decision for Josiah; when appealed to the grand jury the decision was the other way. At a retrial the decision was again reversed, and then it went to the state courts, where it was tried time after time, until now it had reached the supreme court, and Hiram hoped to have the last decision against him reversed.

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"I tell you, girls, something's got to be done so's your father and Uncle Josh'll make up this senseless quarrel of theirs. I can't, for the life of me,

ner he was going to the cemetery, saying she believed she would go with him. "I guess I'll go this morning," he replied. "The girls tell me Josh has took a notion to annoy me by goin' in the afternoon, an' I guess I'll let him have his own way."

After the quarrel of five years before Josiah had built himself a house as far from that of his brother as possible, and at his place there was no sign of his intention of varying his usual custom of visiting the cemetery in the morning. The girls had worked their plans quite successfully, and the chances were the brothers would meet at a place where, for a time at least, they must drop their quarrel over a spotted pig.

Josiah Walker was kneeling beside the little marble monument clipping the dead branches out of a rose bush over his brother's grave, when he became aware that some one was approaching the grave from the other side of the bush. Glancing around he saw it was his brother. As he rose from his position beside the bush Hiram paused at the side of the grave opposite him.

"Why do you come here at this time?" demanded Josiah, thoroughly incensed at what he considered an imposition.

"And why did you tell my girls that you was comin' in the afternoon," answered Hiram. "I came this morning because you told them that."

"I never told the girls nothing of the kind, and you know it. You come here at this time to spite me."

The whole scheme that the girls and their mother had worked came to Hiram in a minute, and stepping a little nearer he said:

"Josiah, the girls told me that, and now I know why. They can't see any sense in this quarrel of ours, and want us to forget it. They thought here at Charlie's grave would be a good place for us to meet. Don't you think it is?"

Without a word of reply Josiah extended his hand across the grave, where it met that of his brother.

"Hiram," he said, "we have quarreled for many years. I thought I would never again speak a kind word to you, but beside the grave where our brother and comrade sleeps our quarrel should be forgotten for the time at least. Shall it be?"

"That's best, Josiah. Now let's fix up Charlie's and mother's graves, and then you must go home to dinner with me, for I suspect 'ma' and the girls will be expecting you."

The lawsuit was settled out of court. "Ma" Walker and the girls got their summer dresses, and abundant supply, for they came from both farms, and Josiah is back at the old home again to live.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

A GREAT BOOK THIEF.

Strange and Interesting History of Count Libri's Acquired Library.

Probably the most audacious and successful book thief that ever lived was Count Libri of Florence, who, emigrating to France, became in 1842 secretary of a government commission to examine and catalogue the books and manuscripts in the many communal libraries of the country. Availing himself of his opportunities, of the carelessness and ignorance of the custodians, and a consummate knowledge of the treasures unveiled to him, he quietly and leisurely despoiled the libraries of hundreds of their choicest manuscripts and most precious heirlooms, carefully obliterating afterward all signs that might lead to their identification.

How the collection thus acquired came into the possession of the late Lord Ashburnham, by what means Libri's robberies were afterwards discovered and traced back to him; together with the recent sale of the library at a stupendous increase of price, and the methods by which the French government finally recovered a portion of their long-lost treasures, form a most remarkable and romantic chapter in literary history.

THE NAMELESS DEAD.

To deck, with flowers, the lonely spot of earth
That holds the dust of heroes—nameless dead—
Columbia comes; nor asks the place of birth;
They were her sons. In grief she bows her head.
While from her heart she breathes to Heaven the prayer
That all are joined in love fraternal there.
—RAM'S HORN.

Mahogany.

Mahogany is now very generally substituted for hickory in the manufacture of wagon wheels in France, it being found cheaper and quite as durable.

CAMP ALGER.

The Volunteers Now There Being Formed Into Divisions and Brigades Under Command of Gen. Graham.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Gen. Graham Tuesday issued an order organizing the troops at Camp Alger into divisions and brigades as follows: First Division—First New Jersey, 2d Ohio, 54th New York, 6th Illinois, 6th Massachusetts, 8th Ohio, 13th Pennsylvania, 12th Pennsylvania, 8th Pennsylvania, Brig. Gen. Francis L. Gunther, United States volunteers, is assigned to command the 1st division.

1st Brigade—First New York, 7th Ohio volunteer infantry and 65th New York, to be commanded by Col. E. A. Campbell, first lieutenant, New Jersey.

2d Brigade—Second Illinois, 6th Massachusetts, 8th Ohio, Col. J. D. Foster, of Ohio, commanding.

3d Brigade—Twelfth Pennsylvania, 13th Pennsylvania, 8th Pennsylvania, Col. H. A. Coursen, 13th Pennsylvania, commanding.

The 150th Indiana, 6th Pennsylvania and 9th Ohio will until further orders remain unattached and report direct to corps headquarters. Two troops of cavalry from Brooklyn and New York city were ordered to report at headquarters to perform such special duty as may be assigned them by the major general commanding.

Maj. E. Vollrath, 8th Ohio, has been appointed provost marshal.

Charles P. Menoher, adjutant 6th artillery, has been ordered to Fort McHenry.

The latest arrivals at camp were the two troops of cavalry from New York and Brooklyn which reached camp at 3 a. m. Wednesday morning.

SOUTH OF CUBA.

Commodore Schley Cruising Off Cienfuegos and Santiago de Cuba—Adm. Sampson Also in the Vicinity.

ON BOARD DISPATCH BOAT DANDY, MONTGOMERY BAY, JAMAICA, May 25.—The waters south of Cuba have suddenly become the scene of great naval activity. Commodore Schley, who left Key West last Thursday with the battle ships Massachusetts and Texas, the armored cruiser Brooklyn and the armed yacht Scorpion, is believed to be cruising off Cienfuegos and Santiago de Cuba.

When the Dandy left Key West last Friday morning, Adm. Sampson was still there. It was the opinion of naval officers that he would sail for Cienfuegos soon by the eastern route, the two fleets thus completing the circle of Cuba.

The battle ship Iowa followed Commodore Schley on Friday, but was overtaken off Cape San Antonio on Saturday by the torpedo boat Dupont with secret instructions. The battleship immediately increased her speed to the limit and when last seen was guarding the entrance to the passage between the Isle of Pines and Cuba. The Dupont rushed on toward Cienfuegos.

Five British war ships are now in the vicinity of Jamaica. The Spanish 1,200-ton passenger steamer Purisima Concepcion is here. She is afraid to venture out. The numerous rumors as to the sighting of the phantom Spanish fleet in this vicinity are quite unsubstantiated.

COL. JOVA'S STORY.

Spanish Regiment Lost Three Hundred Men by the Bombardment of Cardenas by the Nashville.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 25.—Col. Juan F. Jova, who was the vice United States consul in Sagua la Grande, and who is now a colonel in the Cuban army, arrived Tuesday morning from the province of Santa Clara, being detached from his command by Gen. Gomez, who sent him here on a mission to Adm. Sampson and Commodore Remey.

Col. Jova left Caibarien on a United States tug. He says that the natives are dropping dead in great numbers daily in the streets of Santa Clara. The regiment at Santa Clara that attacked the Nashville when an attempt was made to cut the cable at Cienfuegos, lost 300 men, almost annihilating it.

He says that on May 19 the Cubans attacked the town of Santa Clara, but were forced to retreat before a superior force. Jova says there are more than 1,100 wounded Spaniards in the hospitals at Santa Clara. All of them were hurt in the Cardenas and Cienfuegos fights. The wounded were brought to Santa Clara on trains, and suffered greatly en route.

The Cubans, Jova says, were compelled to attack Santa Clara in order to get food. They got what they went for, and then quit fighting.

Canton Minister's Protest.

CANTON, O., May 25.—The Canton Ministerial association Tuesday sent to Secretary of War Alger a copy of resolutions passed by the association protesting against allowing the sale of intoxicating liquor to the United States soldier boys now in the various camps. It is signed by a committee appointed by the association, the chairman being Rev. Dr. Manchester, President McKinley's comrade in arms, and states that they freely gave their sons to defend the country, but requests the government to use every effort to protect them from the evils of intemperance.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The navy department Tuesday received a cablegram from Adm. Dewey as follows:

MANILA, May 20, via Hong Kong, May 24.—Secretary Navy, Washington: Situation unchanged. Strict blockade continued. Great scarcity provisions in Manila. Foreign subjects fear an outbreak of the Spanish soldiers, and they will be transferred to Cavite by the foreign men-of-war in the harbor. Aguinaldo, the rebel commander-in-chief, who was brought here from Hong Kong, on the McCulloch is organizing a force of native cavalry, and may render assistance that will be valuable.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—SENATE.—While several important paragraphs in the war revenue measure were passed over Thursday for future consideration, excellent progress was made by the senate in the consideration of the bill. Two-thirds of the measure has been read, the committee amendments generally having been agreed to. Mr. McLaughlin (dem., S. C.) opened the discussion of the bill Thursday with a carefully prepared speech touching all of its features. He expressed the hope that the bill would pass as reported by the majority of the committee on finance, with the exception of the stamp tax, which he thought quite unnecessary. The proposition to place a stamp tax upon proprietary articles and perfume articles now in stock aroused a lively discussion. It was regarded as retroactive legislation and, as such, was opposed by many senators. The paragraph has not been disposed of finally.

HOUSE.—The adjournment of the house to Monday postponed until next week any possible consideration of the Hawaiian resolutions. On the opening of the day's session, Chaplain Gouden referred feelingly to the late William E. Gladstone. "In the death of this grand old man," the chaplain said, "our hearts go out in gratitude to Thee for his great character as a writer, statesman, and Christian, which has been felt throughout the world." Mr. Grosvenor (rep., O.) called up the labor arbitration bill as amended and passed by the senate. He explained the amendments as being either salutary or unnecessary, saying they had been approved by the friends of the bill outside of congress. He moved to concur in the senate's amendments. After debate, confined to the proposition to send the bill to conference, in which many members participated, a roll-call upon agreeing to the senate's amendments, thereby effecting the bill's passage, was ordered, resulting in yeas 219, nays 4.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—SENATE.—At the conclusion of Friday's session of the senate the reading of the war revenue measure had been completed. About seven-eighths of the amendments proposed by the senate committee have been agreed to. Those remaining are, quite naturally, the most important in the bill and will provoke a deal of discussion. The principal amendments yet to be passed upon are those relating to the issue of bonds and certificates of indebtedness, the tobacco tax, the tax on proprietary articles, the issue of greenbacks, the coinage of the silver-seigniorage, the issue of silver certificates, the inheritance tax, and the tax on corporations. The action upon some of the amendments will be dependent upon that on others. Mr. Aldrich (rep., R. I.) Friday offered as a substitute for the paragraphs relating to the coinage of the seigniorage, the issue of silver certificates and the issue of legal tender notes, the bond provision prepared by the republican minority of the committee on finance. If the bond provision should be accepted by the senate, the amendments offered by the democrats in lieu of it will naturally be rejected. Mr. Daniel (dem., Va.) delivered a carefully prepared speech opposing an issue of bonds and supporting the substitute paragraphs proposed by the democratic majority of the finance committee.

HOUSE—Not in session.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—SENATE.—For five hours Monday the senate had the war revenue measure under discussion. The entire time was occupied by Mr. Chilton (dem., Tex.), Mr. Volke (rep., Mass.), and Mr. Turley (dem., Tenn.). While Mr. Lodge confined himself to a discussion of the proposed tax on corporations and bank deposits, strongly urging that such taxes be not imposed; Mr. Chilton and Mr. Turley covered pretty fully the general features of the bill. Their speeches dealt comprehensively with the theories of taxation and were therefore, in the very nature of things, legal and technical dissertations upon the subject. No action of any kind was taken upon the bill.

HOUSE.—The day in the house was devoted chiefly to the consideration of District of Columbia legislation. Two bills of minor importance affecting the volunteer military were passed.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—SENATE.—That feature of the war revenue measure placing a tax of one quarter of one per centum upon the gross receipts of corporations was under discussion in the senate throughout Tuesday's session. Incidentally the proposed tax on bank deposits was adverted to. The principal speeches were delivered by Mr. Platt (rep., Ct.) and Mr. Lindsay (dem., Ky.) both of whom vigorously attacked the corporation tax. The weight of the former's argument was thrown against the tax on the ground that it was unconstitutional because the tax was not levied alike upon all persons engaged in a particular line of business. He maintained that an occupation tax could be levied provided that the conditions were fair and equitable, but that the burden of a corporation could not be taxed, simply because it was conducted by a corporation. Mr. Lindsay vigorously antagonized the proposed issue of legal tender notes, declaring that it amounted to the existing menace to the gold reserve of the treasury and was, besides, the dearest money ever devised. He held that such an issue would be a blow to the nation's financial credit. He also presented an argument against the proposed corporation tax, maintaining that the existing law it would breed a batch of lawsuits instead of providing what the government needed—ready money with which to conduct the war operations.

HOUSE.—The session of the house Tuesday was brief. Several bills were passed, notably those for the organization of the naval hospital corps; to facilitate military trials for desertion; and to authorize the appointment of a commission to alter certain lands and to secure the cession of others from the Utah Indians, in their reservation in Utah.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—SENATE.—Late Wednesday afternoon Mr. Allison (la.) in charge of the war revenue bill in the senate, endeavored to secure unanimous consent that the bill vote on the measure be taken on Saturday next before adjournment. Mr. Teller (col.) objected. Mr. Daniel (Va.), in retreating Mr. Teller's objection, sounded the first note of delay against that measure that has been heard since the debate began. He declared that there was no emergency which required the immediate passage of the bill and frankly announced that if certain provisions of the bill put into it by the democrats on the finance committee were not agreed to by the senate it would offer some amendments to the measure that probably would precipitate debate. He strongly intimated too, that if the war who did not so prolong it, it might not be necessary to provide so much revenue as the pending bill would raise, and that he desired to await developments that in all likelihood were close at hand before passing upon a bill that meant so much to the people as this one. Speeches on the general features of the pending bill were delivered Wednesday by Mr. Stewart (pop., Nev.); Mr. Allen (pop., Neb.), and Mr. Caffery (dem., La.). Before the revenue bill was taken up Wednesday morning the pension deficiency appropriation bill was passed. It carried nearly \$9,000,000.

HOUSE.—After the passage of a bill granting certain public lands to the territory of New Mexico, the house devoted Wednesday's session to eulogies upon the late Senator George, of Mississippi.

Export Record Broken.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The exports of general merchandise from New York for the week ending Wednesday were valued at \$12,149,857. The total this week is the largest on record. The heaviest part of the exports represent grain shipments abroad.

Lieut. Sabral Arrested.

NEW YORK, May 26.—A special from Key West says that the man arrested Tuesday on board the steamer Panama, on suspicion of being a Spanish spy, is Lieut. Sabral, formerly naval attaché of the Spanish legation at Washington.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.]

Published every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, Editor and Owners.
BRUCE MILLER, Editor and Owners.

Make all Checks, Money Orders, etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Displays, one dollar per inch for first insertion; half rates each insertion thereafter. Locals, or reading notices, ten cents per line each insertion. Locals in black type, twenty cents per line each insertion. Fractions of lines count as full lines when running at line-rates. Obituaries, cards of thanks, calls on candidates, resolutions of respect and matter of a like nature, ten cents per line. Special rates given for large advertisements and yearly cards.



Late News of the War.

French and Spanish warships were reported off Halifax yesterday.

The Navy Department believes that Schley has Cervera's fleet bottled up in Santiago bay, but has no positive information to that effect. Schley continues to blockade the harbor.

The President has issued a call for 75,000 volunteers.

The Oregon arrived at Key West yesterday morning, and is awaiting orders.

Reliable information has been received at Washington that forty Krupp guns for the Spanish passed through the German and French custom houses as "kitchen furniture."

Another war conference was held at Washington yesterday.

The Second Regiment, U. S. V., arrived safely at Chickamauga yesterday morning at nine o'clock.

The Spanish Minister of Marine thinks Cervera has escaped from Santiago.

On pages two and three seven columns of war news are printed.

A cable from Madrid admits that another revolt has broken out in the Philippines.

A Madrid dispatch says that the complete ruin of the Spanish dynasty will follow the defeat of Cervera. The queen regent refuses to leave Madrid.

Two orders in regard to mail for and from soldiers and sailors have been issued by Postmaster General Emory Smith. One order takes the Philippine Islands out of the category of places where mail communication with the United States is suspended and the other revives a regulation permitting soldiers, sailors and mariners to send letters, postage upon which is to be collected on delivery.

Just received at Price & Co's—a fine line of straw and linen hats. (tf)

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

News From Camp Collier.

Camp Collier,
Lexington, Ky.,
May 26th, 1898.

Cupid has not been idle since the Kentucky soldiers have been in camp at Lexington. Capt. Harry Strother, of Winchester, and Capt. Fred Wilson, of Lexington, and Private Wm. King, of Paris, were married recently. There are rumors of other hits made by Cupid.

Private Geo. Henser, of Company F, First Regiment, has become a raving maniac, on account of a quarrel with his sweetheart, in Louisville. He was sent home.

Col. Castleman is especially severe on the Louisville boys who deserted, and it is said that he approved of the act of drumming young Tyler out of camp for refusing to sign the muster roll Sunday. He plainly calls them cowards and censures their employers for retaining them in their employ.

Only three men out of Company L, of Ashland were rejected. The company is a fine lot of young men, who are commanded by Capt. Dick Carr, formerly Police Judge of Ashland.

There is much speculation rife at Camp Bradley as to where the Legion will be ordered when it is mustered into service. It is possible that it may go to the Philippines.

Hon. Henry Watterson, of Louisville, will address the soldiers at the military camps to-day, and it is expected that large crowds will visit the camps.

The Bryan Station and Lexington Chapters of the D. A. R. presented a handsome flag to the Second Regiment Wednesday afternoon at the Lexington fair grounds. The presentation speech was made by Judge Jere Morten, and Col. Gaither made a pretty speech, accepting the flag.

G. B. Brooks, of Paris, joined the Hospital Corps of the Second Regiment, Wednesday morning, and left with the regiment for Chattanooga. He is an excellent pharmacist and will be a valuable man on the staff.

Insure in my agency—non-union. Prompt-paying reliable companies—insures against fire, wind and storm.

W. O. HINTON, Agent.

Congressional Committee Meeting.
Chairman South Trimble, of the Seventh District Democratic Congressional Committee, has called a meeting of the committee to be held at Frankfort June 15 to fix a date and place and determine whether the committee will order a convention or primary in nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress. It is stated that a convention will be called to meet about two weeks later, and since the withdrawal of Bronckton, Settle has no opposition and it will be a formal affair.

Their Favorite Songs.
Kentucky Troops—"Old Kentucky Home"
Admiral Cervera—"They're After Me"
Uncle Sam—"America"
John Bull—"Same as Uncle Sam."
Germany—"Spanish Serenade."
Admiral Sampson—"There'll Come a Time."
Admiral Dewey—"What Did Dewey Do To Them?"
France—"Same as Germany."
Admiral Schley—"Same as Sampson."

Second Call For Volunteers.
Gov. BRADLEY has received official notice of President McKinley's second call for volunteers, and says that Kentucky's quota will mostly come from Eastern Kentucky, only seven of the thirty-eight companies in camp having come from that section. Secretary Alger has informed Senator Deboe that a regiment of colored troops would be enlisted in Kentucky, Tennessee and possibly Arkansas. Buck Freeman's Paris company of colored volunteers will now have a chance to go to the front.

Editor Desha Breckinridge, of the Lexington Herald, is the owner of April Lady, a clever filly which has won several good races this season.

FASHIONABLE Spring shoes, superior in every respect, and prices at the lowest point, at
DAVIS, THOMPSON & ISGRIG.

TRY our special "A" coffee, six pounds for \$1.00.
McDERMOTT & SPEARS.

Don't use any other but Purity flour from Paris Milling Co.—tell your grocer you want no other. All grocers keep it.

PRETTIEST shoes the most exacting woman can conceive—in black and brown leathers—at Davis, Thompson & Isgrig's. (tf)

SEE J. T. Hinton's large ad on fourth page. (tf)

MAY TIME IN KENTUCKY.

Every hill assumes a greener hue,
Every cloud deck a sky of deeper blue,
All Nature seems to smile on you,
In May time in Kentucky.
Verdant is every fertile field,
Giving promise of generous yield;
On every spot has Ceres kneel'd,
In May time in Kentucky.

Then comes the bluish tinge to grass;
Every day the love god hears a class,
For every lad finds lovely lass
For maying in Kentucky.
Nature sings one glad, eternal song;
Buds burst from every sprig and prong;
Never seems each perfect day too long,
In May time in Kentucky.
—[Walter Champ in Courier-Journal.]

GOSSIPY PARAGRAPHS.

Theatrical And Otherwise—Remarks In The Foyer.

"Miss Ella Martin, who will sing in the dramatic and musical entertainment at the opera house next Wednesday night, sang in a concert at Lexington Tuesday night. The Argonaut says: Miss Ella Martin's voice was glorious. A musical critic remarked, what a pity she does not go to New York! She could make a fortune in a church choir, or on the concert stage."

The Junior Club of the Clifton school of which Miss Ely is principal, entertained their young friends Saturday evening with a very clever presentation of two little plays, followed by a reception and dance. A charming dialogue from Jane Austen's "Literary Tastes," given by Miss Mary Ely and Miss Edna Goldman, was followed by the new one act comedy, "Bachelor Maids" in which Misses Hope Thompson, as nurse; Edith Maescher, society girl; Matilda Alexander, dentist; Kate Stuart, lawyer; Madge Sproull, writer of advertisements; Alice Spear, novelist; Olivia Morrison, college settlement and Amy Stakeker, the Japanese girl, carried out their parts very cleverly. The Franklin School Mandolin Club varied the programme with several selections and nearly a hundred of the young people had a most enjoyable evening. —Commercial-Tribune, (Monday.)

Music And Drama.

[Paris Reporter.]

The varied program arranged for the musical and dramatic entertainment to be given at the opera house on June 1st, gives promise of being very interesting. It will comprise two charming vocal numbers by Miss Ella B. Martin, the wonderful soprano, of Lexington, a solo and a quartet by accomplished local singers, an instrumental solo and a trio—violin, piccolo and piano by the clever Foote family, of Paris—sensational vaudeville act by Mr. Maurice Hedge, of the Agnes Wallace Villa Company, and a clever song and dance by a talented Paris amateur. The program will end with an original one-act drama, "A Loyal Coquette," written by Walter Champ, of this city.

The play will be produced under the direction of Mr. W. H. Davis, of "The Fast Mail" company who will assume the leading male role. The other parts will be in the hands of competent persons. There is considerable curiosity among local theater-goers to see the dramatic work of our fellow-townsmen produced, and the opera house should, and no doubt will be filled on this occasion. Parisians should take pride in complimenting the promoters and participants in this entertainment with a handsome audience. The admission to the parquette and dress circle will be fifty cents. The sale of seats will begin at Brooks' drug store on Tuesday morning.

An Excellent Production.

THE Junior Sodality of the Catholic Church gave an excellent production of the play "The Little Mischief Makers," at the opera house Tuesday night, and the play was well received by a large audience. The members of the cast were letter perfect in their lines and the acting was very good. The tambourine march and "Miss Dolly's Washer Maids," were much praised. The cast of "The Little Mischief Makers" was as follows:

Mr. Smith.....Katie Lenihan
Mrs. Smith.....Teresa McDermott
Stella.....Mary Glenn
Susan.....Irene Fogazzi
Lottie.....Flora Fogazzi
Fannie.....Flora McDermott
Lucy.....Annie Moran
Lizzie.....Mary Maloney
Minnie.....Ellen Kelley
Amy.....Thomas E. Nickels
Grandmother.....Loretta Ramp
Topsey Turvey, servant.....Bertha Ramp
Mrs. Stephens, visitor.....M. Roche
Mrs. Caldwell, visitor.....Annie Sangster
Sall, cousin.....Mary Grosche
Hattie Douglass.....Margaret Roche
The entertainment closed by singing the "Star Spangled Banner."

Always ask for Paris Milling Co.'s Purity flour. All grocers keep it. Insist on having Purity every time.

The very best companies compose my agency, which insures against fire, wind and storm. Non-union.

W. O. HINTON, Agent.

SEED sweet potatoes.
McDERMOTT & SPEARS.

STOCK AND TURF NEWS.

Sales and Transfers of Stock, Crop, Etc. Turf Notes.

Ben Brush, the noted racer, has been retired from the turf.

Covington, Arnold & Co., of Richmond, have bought 7,700 bushels of wheat at \$1.05.

Capt. J. B. Aleshire, U. S. A., has purchased about 300 cavalry horses in Kentucky recently.

J. E. Kern bought a pair of army mules in Flemingsburg Monday for \$200. They will be used in Cuba.

Ornament will be the favorite in the Brooklyn to be run to-morrow at Gravesend, Traverser, Tillo and Ben Holliday are six to one, and Dr. Catlett and Typhoon II are eight to one.

Dan Morris sold a handsome chestnut gelding to Warren Stoner, of Mt. Sterling, to be used in the war in case Mr. Stoner's company of cavalry is accepted for service.

Benj. Woodford, of near Paris, has sold 80,000 pounds of hemp to W. J. Loughridge at \$3.50 per 112 pounds of '97 crop, and \$2.50 for '96 crop. Brice Steele sold to same buyer 60,000 pounds of '97 crop at \$3.40.

L. & N. Special Rates.

On account of "Bradley Day" at the military camps at Lexington, the L. & N. will sell round-trip tickets at one fare to day, May 27th.

The L. & N. will sell round-trip tickets at one fare Sunday to Lexington to visit the military camps. Returning, the train will leave Lexington at six o'clock.

To Dallas, Texas, June 10, 11, 12, on account of Imperial Council Nobles of Mystic Shrine. One fare round trip.

F. B. CARR, Agent.

Triumph In Photographic Art.

THE Carbon Photograph will stand the test of time and atmospheric influences. Made in all sizes, and is durable. The likeness is always preserved in minutest detail, and can be made from any old picture. I invite all who are interested in large pictures to examine this wonderful picture before giving your orders for any copying and enlarging of old pictures. I make your sittings free when you desire a large picture from life and guarantee satisfaction. Very respectfully,

L. GUINNAN, Artist,
Paris, Ky.

(29mar-1f)
The time for Spring house-cleaning has arrived. We are prepared to lend on our assistance in the shape of laundering lace curtains, blankets, bed spreads, etc. Special care taken to return lace curtains in as good condition as when received.

(1f) BOURBON STEAM LAUNDRY.

VAN HOOK WHISKEY, 50 cents per quart.
McDERMOTT & SPEARS.

A Good Memory

often saves money and also good health. If you are troubled with constipation, indigestion or any form of stomach trouble remember to take home a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and health will be restored to you. Trial sizes 1 c (it does not) large size 50c and \$1.00, of W. T. Brooks, druggist, Paris, Ky. (Jan-1m)

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

OUR line of men's tan shoes embraces the newest novelties for Springs, from the best manufacturers.

DAVIS, THOMPSON & ISGRIG.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

To Cure A Cold In One Day.

TAKE Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. For sale by W. T. Brooks and James Kennedy, Paris, Ky.

Your Doctor Knows

Your doctor knows all about foods and medicines. The next time you see him, just ask him what he thinks of

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. We are willing to trust in his answer.

For twenty-five years doctors have prescribed our Emulsion for paleness, weakness, nervous exhaustion, and for all diseases that cause loss in flesh.

Its creamy color and its pleasant taste make it especially useful for thin and delicate children.

No other preparation of cod-liver oil is like it. Don't lose time and risk your health by taking something unknown and untried. Keep in mind that SCOTT'S EMULSION has stood the test for a quarter of a century.

50c and \$1.00; all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THE BEMIS Tobacco Planter

Is the greatest labor saving farm tool ever invented. It is reliable, does the work accurately, and saves money. Nothing made like it.

BUY A BEMIS

And plant your tobacco right.

New Departure.

Brown and Malta Cultivators ARE THE LEADERS.

They do the work where others fail.

Sold only by

R. J. NEELY,
PARIS, KY.

PHOENIX BICYCLES

Pretty Bicycles

are all right if you want something pretty to look at, but there is a world of satisfaction in knowing you have a wheel that will stand the racket on all roads—under all conditions. The Phoenix will do it.



DAUGHERTY BROS.,

— DEALERS IN —

Bicycles, Sundries, etc., Bicycle Repairing, Vulcanizing, etc.



It is beginning to be

WARM

and it is going to be

WARMER.

Especially is this true about

WALL PAPERS.

If you want any papering done do as other people have done, buy your paper from J. T. Hinton, and

SAVE MONEY.

Look at my window display. Who else can duplicate that line?

The prices are going to be smashed. First come, first served. It won't last long so come early.

J. T. HINTON

Elegant line of Pictures and Room Mouldings.

Send me your old furniture to be repaired.

Your furniture moved by experienced hands.

Wood Mantels furnished complete.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Embalming scientifically attended to.

CARRIAGES FOR HIRE.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.]

[Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as second-class mail matter.]

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

[Payable in Advance.]
One year.....\$2.00 Six months.....\$1.00
NEWS COSTS: YOU CAN'T EVEN GET A REPORT FROM A GUN FREE OF CHARGE.

Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

Use Paris Milling Co.'s Purify flour—for sale by all grocers. Ask for it. Take no other.

GET the baby a buggy at J. T. Hinton's. (tf)

REV. F. J. CREEK will preach in Flemingsburg Sunday morning.

THE L. & N. excursion to Natural Bridge Sunday has been declared off.

REV. F. W. EBERHARDT will preach at the Palmer school house Sunday afternoon.

The slop drying plant which burned at the G. G. White distillery Monday night will be rebuilt.

WANTED—To borrow \$1,000, on first mortgage on bluegrass farm. Address Mrs. Z. box 833, Paris, Ky. (2t)

The brickmasons have commenced work on the Bourbon Bank's new building on the corner of Fifth and Main streets.

DR. C. H. BOWEN, the eminent optician, will make his next regular visit to Paris on June 1st. Consult him at A. J. Winters & Co's.

MISS MARY LOU FITHIAN, of this city, will be one of the graduates Monday at Science Hill Academy, Shelbyville. Miss Fithian wins a Wellesley certificate.

LOST.—Between Davis, Thompson & Isgrig's shoe store and J. D. Condon's, a gold watch with initials "L. S." Liberal reward if returned to THE NEWS office.

JOHN B. CHENAULT and Cabell Chenaunt, of Richmond, came over to Paris Tuesday afternoon to attend the Ek lodge meeting that evening. The latter was initiated into Elkdom.

COL. A. J. LOVELY, Capt. A. C. Adair, First Lieutenant Geo. D. Mitchell, Second Lieutenant Henry Hibler and other Knights of Pythias, of this city, will participate in the parade at Lexington to-day.

THE famous Sixty-ninth Regiment of New York, passed through Lexington, yesterday, en route to Chattanooga. The regiment stopped for three hours in Lexington. It is composed of men six feet tall, and played an important part in the last war.

THE Mt. Sterling Gazette says: Warren Stoner returned from Washington Monday without his commission as Captain of the cavalry company recruited by him, but with the assurance that he would get it on the next call, which is sure to come in the next few days.

JOHN PURNELL HUNCHISON, of Baltimore, a nephew of Judge W. M. Purnell, of this city, is a member of a Baltimore regiment which has been ordered to the front. The young soldier is a great-grand-son of Gen. Gunby, who fought in the revolution under Gen. Washington. He is a non-commissioned officer.

Miss Ella B. Martin, Lexington's most charming singer, will sing two beautiful numbers at the musical and dramatic entertainment at the opera house next Wednesday night. Besides several clever vaudeville acts there will be other excellent musical numbers on the program, which will conclude with the one-act drama "A Loyal Coquette." Admission to the parquet and dress circle will be fifty cents.

Large Hemp Sale.

BRENT BROS. this week purchased from Hon. C. M. Clay, Jr., 60,000 pounds of '97 crop of hemp at \$3.50, and 25,000 pounds of the '99 crop at \$3.

Plants and Cut Flowers For Sale.

I OFFER for sale at low prices a choice lot of bedding plants, extra nice cut flowers for Decoration Day; well-grown Early Dawn grape-vines in 4-inch pots; etc.
Mrs. J. W. HOLLIDAY.

Returned From Alaska.

EDGAR and Ernest Penn, of this county, who went to Alaska in January, have returned to their home at Hutchison. Ira Penn, of Lexington, who also went to the gold fields, is on his way home.

Organizing A Cavalry Company.

SILAS YAGER, of this city, who was a Confederate cavalryman in Gen. John Morgan's command, is organizing a company of cavalry to be offered for service to the government. He has already gotten eighteen men from Paris, Millersburg, Riddles Mills and Shawhan.

Don't put down that old carpet. J. T. Hinton has some beautiful ones. (tf)

Moved To Chickamauga.

THE Second Regiment, Kentucky Volunteers, was moved Wednesday from Camp Collier, at Lexington to Chickamauga Park, Ga., and was bid God-speed by an immense throng of people at the Cincinnati Southern depot in Lexington. The gallant Second, to which belongs Paris' splendid Company I, under command of Capt. Chas. Winn, is composed of representatives of many of the best families in Kentucky, and is sure to give a good account of itself when it is called into active service.

Only about 300 out of the 1,030 men in the regiment were uniformed, and only about 250 had guns. They will be equipped at once.

The troops left Lexington about three o'clock, the Paris company being in the Second section with the Winchester, Lexington, Georgetown, Newport, and Williamsburg companies. The first section carried the Covington, Cynthiana, Frankfort, Lebanon, Middlesboro, and Lancaster companies. The officers were in sleepers and the privates were in day coaches. The troops arrived at Chickamauga about eight o'clock yesterday morning.

Newsboys To The Front.

THE Newsboys Band, which will go to the front as the First Regiment Band, is composed of little fellows who sell papers on the streets of Louisville. All of them live at the Newsboys Home, which was opened three years ago. Their ages range from 15 to 20 years, but the only stipulation is that they must get written consent of their parents or guardians. As few of the boys enjoy either of these luxuries, this will not be an obstacle. The Newsboys' Band was trained by Prof. C. L. Martin, formerly of this city.

Fire Department Reorganized.

THE Paris Fire Department has been reorganized, and Walter Davis has been elected Chief. The members are Geo. Doehrer, Will Dudley, Chas. Dudley, Frank Remington, Ed Hite, Thos. Maginley, W. M. Goodloe, who have all had experience in fighting the fire fiend. The new company made its first run Monday night and made an excellent record. In four minutes after the alarm sounded the company run to the G. G. White distillery and had two streams of water on the burning slop-drier.

Beautiful Estill Springs.

In another column of THE NEWS appears the announcement of famous Estill Springs, the most delightful of Kentucky watering places. Capt. Thomas writes that the hotel will be open from June 15th until October 15th. The hotel will be under the able management of Mr. R. L. Thomas again this year, which is a guarantee that the guests will be well entertained. The excellent orchestra which played at the hotel last Summer has been re-engaged.

On To Richmond.

THE annual Tournament of the High Schools of the Bluegrass began yesterday at Richmond, and will continue through to-day and to-morrow. Prof. Weaver and over fifty intelligent and happy school children from the Paris High School left yesterday morning on the 11:05 train for Richmond to attend the tournament. The Paris delegation will no doubt bring home a fair share of the honors.

Notes of The Bowling Alley.

Messrs. Parks & Richie announce that next Tuesday afternoon their bowling alley will be open for the free use of the ladies, and a general invitation is extended to them.

Bowling is becoming more popular every day with Parisians and some excellent records have been made.

Robt. Parks holds the record for the week, having made a score of 180. Other records are: Jas. Burke 157. R. H. Hall 140, Duncan Bell 142.

Large Purchase of Grass Seed.

THE Winchester Sun says: "J. S. Wilson, of Paris, this week bought of S. D. Goff, his 1897 crop of blue grass seed, about 10,000 bushels, at 60 cents per bushel. He also purchased, at the same price, different quantities from J. L. Brown, Geo. Proctor, and Clayton Strode, aggregating 10,000 bushels, and the 1898 crops of S. D. Goff, J. L. Brown, and W. M. Robb."

A Card of Thanks.

THE NEWS is requested to publish the following: "The Junior Sodality wishes to return their sincerest thanks to all who assisted them in any way, especially to Mr. Borland and his assistants who so cheerfully gave their time and labor gratis."

My agency insures against fire, wind and storm—best of reliable, prompt paying companies—non-union.

W. O. HINTON, Agent.

Raceland Jersey butter for sale by Newton Mitchell.

Call and see the new line of boys' waists—25, 50 and 75 cents—at Price & Co's., clothiers. No trouble to show goods.

PERSONAL MENTION.

COMERS AND GOERS OBSERVED BY THE NEWS MAN.

Notes Hastily Jotted On The Streets, At The Depots, In The Hotel Lobbies And Elsewhere.

—Mrs. W. E. Board visited friends in Newport yesterday.

—Dr. Joe Fithian has been ill for several days of blood poison.

—Mr. L. V. Butler is at home from a business trip to Memphis.

—Mrs. Lizzie Clay will leave to-morrow for Perry, Oklahoma.

—Mr. A. J. Winters left last night for a business trip to Richmond.

—Miss Ann Kelly, of Higgins avenue left Wednesday for a trip to Ireland.

—Mrs. S. M. Wilmoth is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. T. Lail, in Cynthiana.

—Mr. G. K. Bell, agent of the Adams Express Co., at Lexington, was in the city Wednesday.

—Mrs. Wm. Drach and son, Iverson, of Cincinnati, are guests of Mrs. Lon Haley.

—The young ladies of Maysville will give a well "Leap Year" dance this evening.

—Miss Mary Talbot is spending a few days with Miss Katie Lucas, in Lexington.

—Mrs. John Ireland will entertain a number of friends next Thursday afternoon.

—Miss Mamie McClintock has returned from a visit to the Misses Dillard, in Lexington.

—Hon. W. H. McMillan has arrived home from Hot Springs, Ark., improved in health.

—Miss Olivia and Sallie Buckner are in Cincinnati this week attending the May Music Festival.

—Mr. Roger Lawton, the well known commercial traveler, of Cincinnati, was in the city Wednesday.

—Quite a large party of young people will go up Stoner on a boating picnic on Decoration Day.

—Mrs. H. H. Hancock and child n are in Virginia on a visit, and will remain until about the 15th of June.

—Mrs. Jennie Kirby Martin, of Oklahoma, and Mrs. W. H. Kirby, of Lexington, were in the city yesterday.

—Mr. Frank Ireland arrived here Wednesday night from Chicago for a short visit. He left last night for New York.

—Dr. F. M. Faries attended the meeting of the Kentucky Homeopathic Society in Frankfort Wednesday and yesterday.

—Miss Katie Blanton arrived yesterday from Richmond to be the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. M. Dickson, of East Third Street.

—Mrs. Frank Snyder, formerly Miss Lula Martin, of this city, arrived Wednesday from Louisville, to visit her sister, Mrs. Clark Barnett, near Paris.

—Misses Mabel Letton and Ella Ransom will go to Millersburg this evening to attend the commencements. They will be guests of Misses Mary and Anna Boulden.

—Misses Emily May Wheat and Louise Wheat, two of Louisville's loveliest young ladies, arrived last night for a visit to Miss Mary Irvine Davis, on Hiza street. Miss Reba Mitchell, a Baltimore belle, who expected to come with the Misses Wheat, was called home suddenly the first of the week.

—Mrs. E. M. Dickson gave a beautiful reception yesterday afternoon in compliment to her guest, Mrs. John Rodman, of Frankfort, which was attended by about one hundred ladies. Mrs. Dickson, gowned in black grenadine over red silk. Mrs. Rodman, in black and white brocade silk, and Mrs. Irvine Blanton, of Cynthiana, in an afternoon gown of light colored silk, were assisted in receiving by Misses Leila Johnson, Mary Webb Gass and Nannie Wilson. All gowned in Parisian style. Miss Katie Blanton, of Richmond, and Miss Lizzette Dickson presided at the punch bowl. The rooms were prettily decked with palms and plants, and a dainty lunch was served in a dining room decked in green and white. Mrs. Dickson will entertain at cards this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Rodman.

Mr. Maurice Hedge, of the Agnes Wallace Villa Company, will present a thrilling and interesting act in the dramatic and musical entertainment at the Grand opera house next Wednesday night. There will be pleasing musical numbers on the program and the entertainment will close with the one-act play "A Loyal Coquette." Admission fifty cents to the parquet and dress circle.

Pictures at Reduced Prices.

Mr. Gibson, a first-class photographer, who is located at the corner of Eighth and Main streets, desires to inform the public that he is prepared to make strictly first-class pictures at prices as low as is consistent with good work. He will develop and print kodak pictures promptly in first-class style. Work done when promised. He solicits your patronage. (6my4t)

SEND your linen to Haggard & Reed's Steam Laundry for a good finish. (tf)

The Kentucky Chautauqua.

MANAGER CHAS. SCOTT is making extensive preparations for the Eleventh Annual Session of the Kentucky Chautauqua to be held in Woodland Park, Lexington, Ky., June 28th to July 9th, inclusive. No expense has this year been spared in the preparation of the program, which is as strong and brilliant as will be offered by any Chautauqua in America.

The music will include Saxton's famous Band in two concerts daily. The Schubert Glee Club and Male Quartet, the Indiana State University Glee Club, Madam Cecelia Ephinghausen Bailey, Prof. A. E. Aldrich and his famous choir.

On the lecture platform will appear such men as Rev. Sam P. Jones, Bishop John H. Vincent, President E. Benj. Andrews, Alex. Black in his famous picture plays; John DeWitt Miller, Dr. M. M. Parkhurst, Mrs. A. R. Bourne, Col. George W. Bain, Miss Elizabeth Shelby Kinkead, will also be heard with great delight.

WHY have such a dirty wall when paper is so cheap at J. T. Hinton's. (tf)

NUPTIAL KNOTS.

Engagements, Announcements And Solemnizations Of The Marriage Vows.

Wm. Tucker and Miss Eva Edwards, of Riddles Mills, eloped to this city last night and were married by Judge W. M. Purcell.

Mr. Luke Connelly and Miss Mary Doyle, a popular young couple of this city, were married at the Catholic Church by Rev. Father Burke at 7:15 Wednesday morning. The ushers were Messrs. Will Holleran, Geo. McWilliam, Geo. Browner and Thos. Woods. Mr. and Mrs. Connelly left on the 7:15 train the same morning for a brief trip to Cincinnati, where they are spending a few days at the Emery hotel. Both of the contracting parties have a host of friends to wish them happiness.

J. T. HINTON'S refrigerators are the best (tf)

OBITUARY.

Respectfully Dedicated To The Memory Of The Dead.

James Stoker, aged sixty, formerly of this county, died Tuesday night in Lexington, and his remains were taken Wednesday to the old Tanner burying grounds near Millersburg for interment.

Mrs. Ed Fookes, aged twenty-two, died Tuesday night at the home of her husband on the North Middletown pike. Her remains were taken to Harrison county Wednesday for interment at Scott's station.

J. T. HINTON has the best and cheapest lace curtains. (tf)

Buy your refrigerator from J. T. Hinton.

Excursion Rates.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway June 10 to 17, sell tickets to Dallas, Texas, and return, limited to June 28, at one fare; account imperial Nobles of Mystic Shrine.

June 29 to July 9 sell tickets to Lexington and return limited to July 11, at one and one-third fare; account Chautauqua.

Bowling Green, Kentucky, Grand Army Republic; May 24-25; one fare Cincinnati May Festival; May 24-28; one and one-third fare; June 13-17; one fare.

Knoxville, Tennessee, Biblical Assembly; June 20-21; one fare.

Asheville, North Carolina, Students' Conference; June 15-17; one fare.

Paducah, Kentucky, Sunday School Union; June 13-14; one fare.

W. B. Cox, Agent, Paris, Ky.

Remember the Maine buy a

linen and silk handkerchief with the great ship on it, for 25 and 50 cents, at Price & Co's.

Estill Springs

OPEN JUNE 15TH TO OCT. 1ST.

Noted White Sulphur and Chalybeate Waters. The prettiest Place, and best kept Summer Resort in the West. For particulars apply to

CAPT. J. M. THOMAS, Proprietor IRVINE, KY.



Ladies' Vesting top Shoes

The vesting tops are the latest in Spring footwear. They are as comfortable as an Oxford and are extremely pretty.

Black and Tan Vici Kid; A variety of vesting tops. All the newest and most fashionable lasts.

Prices—too low to speak of.

Rion & Clay.

ONE HALF

Of some advertisements are misleading. We want to clean out some odds and ends in Ladies' \$4 and \$5 hand-turned shoes, sizes 1 to 5. We have cut the price to \$1.50 per pair cash. For ladies who want perfect comfort and long-wearing shoes this is an exceptional opportunity.

Davis, Thomson & Isgrig.

For Men and Boys.

We have added to our business the best assorted stock, to be sold at the lowest popular prices of furnishing goods for Men and Boys wear ever placed on sale in Paris—such as white Dress Shirts, Negligee Shirts in Percale, Madras and Cheviots, knit and muslin underwear, cotton, silk and Lisle socks, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs and Gloves, String Ties, Bows and Scarfs, Collars and Cuffs. Everything complete for Men and Boys and all new and up to date in style, and prices.

Come and see us and we will save you money compared with prices charged you at clothing and haberdasher houses.

G. TUCKER,

529 Main St., Paris, Ky.

CONDON'S LOW PRICES

Keep Condon's Crowded.

Everything in Spring Goods

Now on Sale at Special Cut Prices.

We append a few Bargains:

Dress Goods from 5c to \$1.00 per yard. One special lot at 39c, Splendid Hosiery for Ladies and Children at 10c per pair.

Dress linings at half the price asked elsewhere. Notions of all kinds very cheap.

New Table Linens, from 20c to 75c per yard. Special sale at 50c. Extra good bleached and unbleached cotton, at 5c per yard.

Large line of Penangs at 4c per yard. New York Mills sheeting 18c, worth 30c a yard.

Beautiful Pictures given away with \$5-purchase

FASHIONABLE TAILORING!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A SPLENDID STOCK OF

IMPORTED SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS

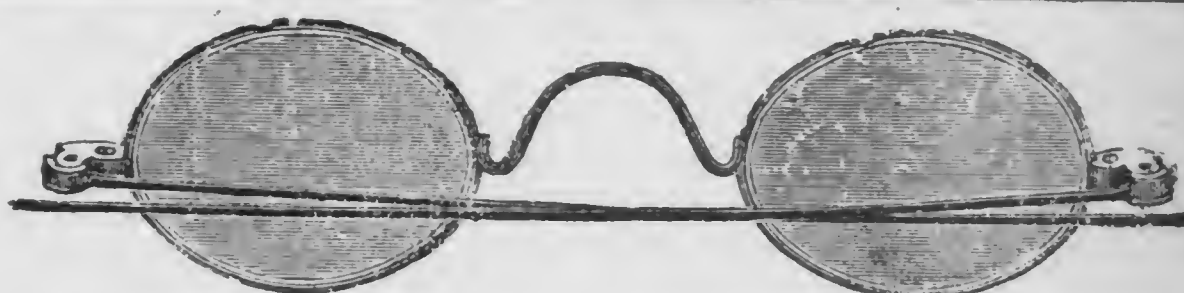
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

Our Prices are lower than any house in Central Kentucky, when quality and style are considered. We ask you to give us a call.

F. P. LOWRY & CO.,

FINE MERCHANT TAILORS.

S. E. TIPTON, Cutter.



A. J. Winters & Co., of this city, have engaged the services of an eminent optician to be at their store, on the first and last Thursday of each month, who will test your eye-sight and fit you with glasses and guarantee satisfaction. Call in and have your eyes tested free of charge.

Next visit will be Thursday, June 1, 1898.

ANOTHER SPANISH VICTORY!



Spain shouts. Will somebody tell him when he is licked? He don't realize that he is badly "done up" already. You may not realize that your linen is badly "done up," either, until you compare it with some of the exquisite work done at this laundry. Our laundry work is simply perfect, and can't be improved on. A test is all we need to make you a patron always.

The Bourbon Steam Laundry,

W. M. HINTON, JR., & BRO., Proprietors.

Telephones No. 4.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.]

Published Every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, Editor and Owner
BRUCE MILLER, Editor and Owner

NEW DYNAMITE GUN.

The latest device for throwing shells
loaded with high explosive
and its operation.

The newest type of dynamite gun consists of two tubes placed directly one above the other, whereas in the old type there are three tubes placed side by side in the same horizontal plane. The elimination of the third tube means a great saving in the weight of the gun and at the same time it is claimed its effectiveness is increased. It is said that the gun can be fired at least five times in two minutes.

Of the two tubes the upper is several feet the longer and is smooth bore. It receives the projectile, and the material used in its construction is either brass or steel, the latter being preferable. Within the lower tube there is an inner tube in which the blank cartridge containing seven ounces of smokeless powder is placed. The inner tube opens into the lower tube, which in turn opens into the upper tube through a port immediately behind the projectile. When the projectile is placed in the upper tube and the blank cartridge in the lower, the breeches are closed and the gun is ready for firing. The pulling of the lanyard explodes the smokeless powder, which compresses the air in the tube, and this, passing into the upper tube through the port, exerts there a pressure of 3,000 pounds to the square inch. This pressure expels the projectile. The air forms a cushion and protects from shock the walls of the shell, and, it is claimed, obviates the danger which would follow from the concussion of the powder were it exploded directly behind the projectile.

The entire length of the projectile used is 34 inches. This includes a tail piece about ten inches in length and fitted with a vane set at an angle that insures slow rotation. The body of the shell is a brass cylinder having a conical head containing a fuse. The main body of the shell contains usually a charge of explosive gelatin, although gun cotton or any other explosive may be used. The ignition is effected by means of a mechanical fuse, and it is so arranged that the explosion can follow immediately upon impact or may be delayed for as much as six seconds thereafter. When the shell strikes the water or any other object, a small steel ball, acting as a hammer, is driven forward by the sudden retardation of the flight of the shell and strikes one or more percussion caps causing a detonation. This ignites a tube of powder communicating with the fulminate of mercury, and so explodes successively the gun cotton and the main explosive. The fuse embodies a device which renders the shell inactive until it has traveled at least 300 feet from the gun. This device is very ingenious. There is attached to the head of the fuse a little vane or windmill, which is fastened to a threaded rod running back into the head of the fuse far enough to press on the small steel ball mentioned, and hold it in place. As the projectile passes through the air the blades revolve, and, in revolving, unscrew the threaded rod, and thus release the small steel ball, which is now ready to run forward and explode the primers.

In connection with the firing of the gun there is neither smoke nor noise. It cannot be heard at the distance of one-half mile, nor can any smoke be seen. Thus it would be nearly impossible for sharpshooters or rapid-fire gunners to locate the gun.—N. Y. Sun.

A PROVIDENT BRIDE.

How a Wide-Awake Philadelphian
Young Woman Saved Money
for a Wedding Tour.

A promising young lawyer who has an office in the Girard building has just made the delightful discovery that his fiancée is also a financier. The young man's sweetheart resides in Germantown, and for several months past he has called upon her regularly three times a week. When he first met the girl, two years ago, he was, of course, extremely anxious to make a good impression, and he lavished many presents upon her. The girl's parents are quite well to do, but she disapproves of any sort of display or profligacy, and when, in the natural course of events, the young man proposed and was accepted, she felt it to be her privilege and her duty to read him a little lecture on "Economy." She called his attention to the fact that every time he called he had been in the habit of bringing flowers and candy to the value of a dollar or two. She suggested that in the future he should discontinue the presents, handing over a silver dollar instead whenever he came to see her. He laughed, for he thought she was joking, but she speedily assured him that she was much in earnest. So he paid his dollar regularly, and finally came to the conclusion that the money was being devoted to charity. The wedding day was set for next month, and an extended tour was contemplated. Unfortunately, the young lawyer recently took a "flyer" in stocks, and dropped so much money that he had to notify his fiancée that their wedding trip must be dispensed with. The dear girl laughed at him, and, leaving the room for a moment, presently returned with a satchel containing 250 silver dollars. Their plans will not be changed.—Philadelphia Record.

The Meanest Man.

Jeweler—John, put all except the plated goods in the safe and lock it.
John—Why, sir, it isn't closing time.
"No," but I've invited the firemen who saved the store yesterday to come in and select as presents from me any articles they may prefer.—Jeweler's Weekly.

WAITING.

"The mills of the gods grind slowly,"
And yet
Should we our blessings wholly
Forget?
When the seedtime tasks were done,
We know how the earth and air and sun
Brought us a beautiful harvest at last—
Then wait.

The river of life is now turning
The wheel.
Little by little are we now learning
To feel
That all things work together
In sunshine and stormy weather
For good; and joy will come at last,
Then hope.

We never understand rightly
Just why
The sun does not always shine brightly
In our sky,
Till we feel the sunshiny calm
Tat follow the furious storm,
And smile at the danger that's past.
Have faith.
—Olive H. Hills, in Good Housekeeping.



PART II.

CHAPTER XII.

COUNCIL OF WAR.

There was a great rush of feet across the deck. I could hear people tumbling up from the cabin and the fore'st; and, slipping in an instant outside my barrel, I dived behind the foresail, made a double toward the stern, and came out upon the open deck in time to join Hunter and Dr. Livesey in the rush for the weather bow.

There all hands were already congregated. A belt of fog had lifted almost simultaneously with the appearance of the moon. Away to the southwest of us we saw two low hills, about a couple of miles apart, and rising behind one of them a third and higher hill, whose peak was still buried in the fog. All three seemed sharp and conical in figure.

So much I saw almost in a dream, for I had not yet recovered from my horrid fear of a minute or two before. And then I heard the voice of Capt. Smollett issuing orders. The "Hispaniola" was laid a couple of points nearer the wind, and now sailed a course that would just clear the island on the east.

"And now, men," said the captain, when all was sheeted home, "has any one of you ever seen that land ahead?"
"I have, sir," said Silver. "I've watched there with a trader I was cook in."

"The anchorage is on the south, behind an islet, I fancy?" asked the captain.

"Yes, sir; Skeleton island they call it. It was a main place for pirates once, and a hand we had on board knewed all their names for it. The hill to the northward they call the Foremast hill; there are three hills in a row running southward—fore, main and mizen, sir. But the main—that's the big 'un, with the cloud on it—they usually call the Spy-glass, by reason of a look-out they kept when they was in the anchorage cleaning; for it's there they cleaned their ships, sir, asking your pardon."

"I have a chart here," says Capt. Smollett. "See if that's the place."

Long John's eyes burned in his head as he took the chart; but, by the fresh look of the paper, I knew he was doomed to disappointment. This was not the map we found in Billy Bones' chest, but an accurate copy, complete in all things—names, and heights, and soundings with the single exception of the red crosses and the written notes. Sharp as must have been his annoyance, Silver had the strength of mind to hide it.

"Yes, sir," said he, "this is the spot, to be sure; and very prettily drawn out. Who might have done that, I wonder? The pirates were too ignorant, I reckon. Ay, here it is: 'Capt. Kidd's anchorage'—just the name my shipmate called it. There's a strong current runs along the south, and then away northward to the west coast. Right you was, sir," says he, "to haul your wind and keep the weather of the island. Leastways, if such was your intention as to enter and careen, and there ain't no better place for that in these waters."

"Thank you, my man," says Capt. Smollett. "I'll ask you, later on, to give us a help. You may go."

I was surprised at the comeliness with which John avowed his knowledge of the island; and I own I was half frightened when I saw him drawing nearer to myself. He did not know, to be sure, that I had overheard his counsel from the apple barrel, and yet I had, by this time, taken such a horror of his cruelty, duplicity and power, that I could scarce conceal a shudder when he laid his hand upon my arm.

"Ah," says he, "this here is a sweet spot, this island—a sweet spot for a lad to get ashore on. You'll bathe, and you'll climb trees, and you'll hunt goats, you will; and you'll get aloft on them hills like a goat yourself. Why, it makes me young again. I was going to forget my timber leg. I was. It's a pleasant thing to be young and have ten toes, and you may lay to that. When you want to go a bit of exploring, you just ask old John, and he'll put up a snack for you to take along."

And clapping me in the friendliest way upon the shoulder, he hobbled off forward and went below.

Capt. Smollett, the squire and Dr. Livesey were talking together on the quarter-deck; and, anxious as I was to tell them my story, I durst not interrupt them openly. While I was still estimating about in my thoughts to find some probable excuse, Dr. Livesey called me to his side. He had left his pipe below, and, being a slave to tobacco, had meant that I should fetch it;

but as soon as I was near enough to speak and not be overheard I broke out immediately: "Doctor, let me speak. Get the captain and squire down to the cabin and then make some pretense to send for me. I have terrible news."

The doctor changed countenance a little, but next moment he was master of himself.

"Thank you, Jim," said he, quite loudly, "that was all I wanted to know," as if he had asked me a question.

And with that he turned on his heel and rejoined the other two. They spoke together for a little, and though none of them started, or raised his voice, or so much as whistled, it was plain enough that Dr. Livesey had communicated my request; for the next thing that I heard was the captain giving an order to Job Anderson, and all hands were piped on deck.

"My lads," said Capt. Smollett, "I've a word to say to you. This land that we have sighted is the place we have been sailing to. Mr. Trelawney, being a very open-handed gentleman, as we all know, has just asked me a word or two, and as I was able to tell him that every man on board had done his duty, a low and aloft, as I never ask to see it done better, why, he and I and the doctor are going below to the cabin to drink your health and luck, and you'll have grog served out for you to drink our health and luck. I'll tell you what I think of this: I think it handsome. And if you think as I do you'll give a good sea cheer for the gentleman that does it."

The cheer followed—that was a matter of course; but it rang out so full and hearty that I confess I could hardly believe these same men were plotting for our blood.

"One more cheer for Cap'n Smollett," cried Long John, when the first had subsided.

And this also was given with a will. On the top of that the three gentlemen went below, and not long after word was sent forward that Jim Hawkins was wanted in the cabin.

I found them all three seated round the table, a bottle of Spanish wine and some raisins before them, and the doctor smoking away, with his wig on his lap, and that, I knew, was a sign that he was agitated. The stern window was open, for it was a warm night, and you could see the moon shining behind on the ship's wake.

"Now, Hawkins," said the squire, "you have something to say. Speak up."

I did as I was bid, and, as short as I could make it, told the whole details of Silver's conversation. Nobody interrupted me till it was done, nor did any one of the three make so much as a movement, but they kept their eyes upon my face from first to last.

"Jim," said Dr. Livesey, "take a seat."

And they made me sit down at table beside them, poured me out a glass of wine, filled my hands with raisins, and all three, one after the other, and each with a bow, drank my good health, and their service to me, for my luck and courage.

"Now, captain," said the squire, "you were right and I was wrong. I own myself an ass, and I await your orders."

"No more an ass than I, sir," returned the captain. "I never heard of a crew that meant to mutiny but what showed signs before, for any man that had an eye in his head to see the mischief and take steps accordingly. But this crew," he added, "beats me."

"Captain," said the doctor, "with your permission, that's Silver. A very remarkable man."

"He'd look remarkably well from a yard-arm, sir," returned the captain. "But this is talk; this don't lend to anything. I see three or four points, and with Mr. Trelawney's permission I'll name them."

"You, sir, are the captain. It is for you to speak," said Mr. Trelawney, grandly.

"First point," began Mr. Smollett. "We must go on, because we can't turn back. If I give the word to turn about they would rise at us. Second point, we have time before us—at least until this treasure's found. Third point, there are faithful hands. Now, sir, it's got to come to blows, sooner or later; and what I propose is to take time by the forelock, as the saying is, and come to blows some fine day when they least expect it. We can count, I take it, on your own home servants, Mr. Trelawney?"

"As upon myself," declared the squire.

"Three," reckoned the captain; "ourselves make seven, counting Hawkins here. Now about the honest hands?"

"Most likely Trelawney's own men," said the doctor; "those he picked up for himself before he lit on Silver."

"Nay," replied the squire, "Hands are out of mine."

"I did think I could have trusted Hands," added the captain.

"And to think that they're all Englishmen!" broke out the squire. "Sir, I could find it in my heart to blow the ship up."

"Well, gentlemen," said the captain, "the best that I can say is not much. We must lay to, if you please, and keep a bright lookout. It's trying on a man, I know. It would be pleasant to come to blows. But there's no help for it till we know our men. Lay to, and whistle for a wind, that's my view."

"Jim here," said the doctor, "can help us more than anyone. The men are not shy with him, and Jim is a noticing lad."

"Hawkins, I put prodigious faith in you," added the squire.

I began to feel pretty desperate at this, for I felt altogether helpless; and yet, by an odd train of circumstances, it was indeed through me that safety came. In the meantime, talk as we pleased, there were only seven out of the 26 on whom we knew we could rely; and out of these seven one was a boy, so that the grown men on our side were six to their 19.

PART III.

MY SHORE ADVENTURE.

CHAPTER XIII.

HOW I BEGAN MY SHORE ADVENTURE.

The appearance of the island when I came on deck next morning was altogether changed. Although the breeze had now utterly failed, we had made a great deal of way during the night, and were now lying becalmed about half a mile to the southeast of the low eastern coast. Gray-colored woods covered a large part of the surface. This even tint was indeed broken up by streaks of yellow sand-break in the lower lands, and by many tall trees of the pine family, out-topping the others—some singly, some in clumps; but the general coloring was uniform and sad. The hills ran up clear above the vegetation in spires of naked rock. All were strangely shaped, and the Spy-glass, which was by 300 or 400 feet the tallest on the island, was likewise the strangest in configuration, running up sheer from almost every side, and then suddenly cut off at the top like a pedestal to put a statue on.

The "Hispaniola" was rolling suppers under in the ocean swell. The booms were tearing at the blocks, the rudder was banging to and fro, and the whole ship creaking, groaning, and jumping like a manufactory. I had to cling tight to the backstay, and the world turned giddily before my eyes; for though I was a good enough sailor when there was way on, this standing still and being rolled about like a bottle was a thing I never learned to stand without a qualm or so, above all in the morning, on an empty stomach.

Perhaps it was this—perhaps it was the look of the island, with its gray, melancholy woods, and wild stone spires, and the surf that we could both see and hear foaming and thundering on the steep beach—at least, although the sun shone bright and hot, and the shore birds were fishing and crying all around us, and you would have thought anyone would have been glad to get to land after being so long at sea, my heart sunk, as the saying is, into my boots; and from that first look onward, I hated the very thought of Treasure Island.

We had a dreary morning's work before us, for there was no sign of any wind, and the boats had to be got out and manned, and the ship warped three or four miles round the corner of the island, and up the narrow passage to the haven behind Skeleton island. I volunteered for one of the boats, where I had, of course, no business. The heat was sweltering, and the men grumbled fiercely over their work. Anderson was in command of my boat, and instead of keeping the crew in order, he grumbled as loud as the worst.

"Well," he said, with an oath, "it's not forever." I thought this was a very bad sign; for, up to that day, the men had gone briskly and willingly about their business; but the very sight of the island had relaxed the cords of discipline.

All the way in, Long John stood by the steersman and coned the ship. He knew the passage like the palm of his hand; and though the man in the chains got everywhere more water than was down in the chart, John never hesitated once.

"There's a strong scour with the ebb," he said, "and this here passage has been dug out, in a manner of speaking, with a spade."

We brought up just where the anchor was in the chart, about a third of a mile from either shore, the mainland on one side, and Skeleton island on the other. The bottom was clean sand. The plunge of our anchor sent up clouds of birds wheeling and crying over the woods; but in less than a minute they were all down again, and all was once more silent.

The place was entirely land-locked, buried in woods, the trees coming right down to high water mark, the shores mostly flat, and the hill-tops standing round at a distance in a sort of amphitheater, one here, one there. Two little rivers, or, rather, two swamps, emptied out into this pond, as you might call it; and the foliage round that part of the shore had a kind of poisonous brightness. From the ship, we could see nothing of the house or stockade, for they were quite buried among trees; and if it had not been for the chart on the companion, we might have been the first that had ever anchored there since the island arose out of the seas.

There was not a breath of air moving, nor a sound but that of the surf booming half a mile away along the beaches and against the rocks outside. A peculiar stagnant smell hung over the anchorage—a smell of sodden leaves and rotten tree trunks. I observed the doctor sniffing, and sniffing, like some one tasting a bad egg.

"I don't know about treasure," he said, "but I'll stake my wig there's fever here."

If the conduct of the men had been alarming in the boat, it became truly threatening when they had come aboard. They lay about the deck growling together in talk. The slightest order was received with a black look, and grudgingly and carelessly obeyed. Even the honest hands must have caught the infection, for there was not one man aboard to mend another. Mutiny, it was plain, hung over us like a thunder-cloud.

And it was not only we of the cabin party who perceived the danger. Long John was hard at work going from group to group, spending himself in good advice, and as for example no man could have shown a better. He fairly outstripped himself in willingness and civility; he was all smiles to every one. If an order were given, John would be on his crutch in an instant, with the cheeriest "Ay, ay, sir!" in the world; and when there was nothing else to do, he kept up one song after another,

as if to conceal the discontent of the rest.

Of all the gloomy features of that gloomy afternoon, this obvious anxiety on the part of Long John appeared the worst.

We held a council in the cabin.

"Sir," said the captain, "if I risk another order, the whole ship'll come about our ears by the run. You see, sir, here it is. I get a rough answer, do I not? Well, if I speak back, pikes will be going in two shakes; if I don't, Silver will see there's something under that, and the game's up. Now, we've only one man to rely on."

"And who is that?" asked the squire.

"Silver, sir," returned the captain; "he's as anxious as you and I to smother things up. This is a tiff; he'd soon talk 'em out of it if he had the chance, and what I propose to do is to give him the chance. Let's allow the men an afternoon ashore. If they all go, why, we'll fight the ship. If they none of them go, well, then, we hold the cabin, and God defend the right. If some go, you mark my words, sir, Silver'll bring 'em aboard again as mild as lambs."

It was so decided; loaded pistols were served out to all the sure men: Hunter, Joyce and Redruth were taken into our confidence, and received the news with less surprise and a better spirit than we had looked for, and then the captain went on deck and addressed the crew.

"My lads," said he, "we've had a hot day, and are all tired and out of sorts. A turn ashore'll hurt nobody—the boats are still in the water; you can take the gigs, and as many as please can go ashore for the afternoon. I'll fire a gun half an hour before sundown."

I believe the silly fellows must have thought they would break their skins over the treasure as soon as they were landed; for they all came out of their sulks in a moment, and gave a cheer that started the echo in a far-way hill, and sent the birds once more flying and squalling round the anchorage.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

DIED AT HIS POST.

A Reporter Who Was Faithful in His Work.

Mathieu Donzelot is still remembered in Paris as one of the most faithful and courageous men who ever served a paper as a reporter. His last assignment and what came of it is told by M. Trium in the Petit Journal.

One day a riot was apprehended, and Donzelot was sent to the Pantheon to report the events in that quarter. Already the stones were flying, and the lawless mob had begun to tear up the streets and barricade them.

One of Donzelot's friends saw him as he was running by, and said to him: "What are you doing here? Run and save yourself!"

Donzelot made no reply, and again his friend urged him to leave so dangerous a spot.

"I am not going to move," he said; "but as you are going, kindly take this copy along with you to the paper; you will save me time."

An hour passed, and the disorder was at its height. The mob had already begun to clash seriously with the authorities. Suddenly the garde nationale fired a volley, and Donzelot fell, his breast pierced by a bullet. A surgeon rushed up to him.

"You are hurt?" he asked.

"Yes," replied Donzelot, "seriously. I think I cannot use my pencil."

"Never mind your pencil," returned the surgeon, sharply. "The question is to save your life."

"Don't be in a hurry," returned Donzelot, quietly. "To each man his own duty. Mine is to get the story, and you must help me. Here, write at the foot of this page this postscript: '3:20 p. m. At the fire of the troops three men fell wounded, and one was killed.'"

"Why, which one is killed?" asked the doctor.

"I am," replied the reporter; and he fell back dead.—Youth's Companion.

An Amusing Malapropism.

The story goes that some ladies were collecting pennies from poor people toward the women's offering to the queen upon the occasion of her majesty's jubilee. One old democrat flatly declined to give a farthing or let his wife give. He said the queen had too many overfed, overpaid servants.

"There's the lord chamberlain," said he, "ee do draw £5,000 a year, ee do! And what do ee do for it? Only makes the beds, emps a few sops and that sort of thing!"—Troy Times.

His Object.

"Don't eat that," cried an officer to a soldier who was trying to eat a persimmon one day during the "short ration campaign" that ended in the capture of Atlanta. "Don't eat that," he repeated, "it's not good for you."

"I'm not eating it," replied the man, "because it's good for me. I'm just trying to pucker up my stomach with it to the size of the rations I get. That's all, sir."—Military Gazette.

Judicial Definition of Love.

A learned judge in New York (all judges are learned) handed down this opinion the other day, along with some sage counsel to a poor man who had been contemplating the illegal act known as felo de se, or self-slaughter: "Don't get so melancholy and love-sick about a woman," said the judge, speaking as one having experience and authority. "There are others. Love doesn't amount to much when you sit it down."

An Excellent Authority.

Mr. Doley—Miss Tenspot called me a puppy, doncher know.

Mr. Trivet—Well, Miss Tenspot is a good judge of dogs.—Up-to-Date.

Talks Through His Hat.

Smith—I wear out six hats every year.

Jones—Why don't you use a telephone?—Chicago News.

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Office hours: 8 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 6 p. m.

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HOUSE AND LOT AND BLACK-SMITH SHOP FOR SALE.

I DESIRE to sell my house and lot with blacksmith shop, at Jacksonville, Ky. I will sell for half cash, balance in twelve months. For further particulars, address, or call on BENJ. F. SHARON, Jacksonville, Ky. (13oct-ft)

SPRING 1898.

TREES! PLANTS! VINES!

The Bluegrass Nurseries offer everything for Orchard, Garden, Lawn. No Agents. Strawberry and general nursery catalogue on application to

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CARL CRAWFORD. ALVA CRAWFORD.

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Work guaranteed satisfactory. Calls promptly answered. Your work is solicited. Prices, reasonable.

DR. CALDWELL'S
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CURES INDIGESTION.

FRANKFORT & CINCINNATI RY

In Effect March 1, 1897.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

EAST BOUND.

Lve Frankfort.....	6:30am	8:00pm
Arr Elkhorn.....	6:40am	8:20pm
Arr St. Louis.....	6:51am	8:32pm
Arr Stamping Ground.....	7:02am	8:48pm
Arr Davals.....	7:09am	8:58pm
Arr Georgetown.....	7:20am	4:15pm
Lve Georgetown.....	8:00am	4:30pm
Arr Newtown.....	8:12am	4:42pm
Arr Centreville.....	8:22am	4:52pm
Arr Elizabeth.....	8:28am	4:58pm
Arr Paris.....	8:40am	5:10pm

SOME NEW WAR TERMS.

John Talked Poker in His Sleep and Had to Make an Explanation.

"John, what makes you stay downtown so late nights?" inquired an angry wife of her husband.

"They're talkin' war downtown and urge that I tell my experiences in the last war as sort of pointers."

"But in your sleep you say 'I'm in.' What does that mean?"

"Why, you know, if they'd ask me if I'd go to war again of course I'd say that, wouldn't I, darling?"

"Yes, dear, and then sometimes you say: 'It's up to you.'"

"That's when I'm going down the line asking questions of my company."

"But what do you mean when you say: 'It's open?'"

"Do I say it loud?"

"Yes, a little bit exclamatory."

"Well, that's when the engagement opens up."

"And if you keep talking about the 'reds' and 'whites' what's that?"

"Oh, bless you, that's the colors of the flag."

"Well, don't go to war, will you, John?"

"Unless my country demands it, then—"

The explanation appeared to be satisfactory.—Denver Times.

Bills of Fare in Fashionable Restaurants.

The question has been mooted over and over again whether the engraving of French and German dishes upon the bill of fare of the better class of American restaurants is or is not an improvement. Many pretend that before their introduction our cooking was coarse, barbaric. This is an open question, but no bill of fare presents attractions to the dyspeptic, but they, like the bilious, malarious and persons with weak kidneys, can be cured by Hostetter's Stomach Bitter.

A Man of Parts.

"Mr. Fizzington is quite a linguist, isn't he?"

"I never knew it."

"Oh, yes, he talks three languages."

"What are they?"

"Horse, baseball and golf."—Chicago Evening News.

THIS IS A "HOT" ONE.

Lake Crystal, Minn., July 31st, 1897.

April 5th, 1892, my little boy, just four years old, was terribly scalded by falling backward into a pail full of boiling water.

He fell into it in such a manner that he remained doubled up until his mother, who was in the next room, could come to his rescue.

In tearing his clothing from him, the skin and flesh came off in strips, and the mother's hands were badly burned.

The skin came off his body from above the middle of the back to below the calves of his legs. The burn was deep and the case desperate.

For two months he was under the care of our family physician. We then took him to St. Paul and acting under his advice called in one of the leading surgeons of the city, who took the case in charge. Other physicians were called in consultation; sixty pieces of skin were grafted at one time, yet notwithstanding all the skill of the doctors and the most unrelenting care, two months afterwards all hope had been given up.

For months he had lain on pillows with his face down and suffered terribly. He had no appetite and could retain nothing on his stomach.

The sores were indolent and for two months had lain perfectly dormant. My attention was then called to Allen's Ulcerine Salve, and in desperation, ready to try anything that promised help, we commenced its use. Results were apparent at once. It at once aroused the dormant action and initiated a healthy discharge. We kept the boy's strength up with a preparation of beef's blood and wine, and in about two months he was well on the road to recovery, and we were able to remove him back to our home.

Thirteen months from the time he was injured he was perfectly restored. It has been over four years since the cure was effected and the boy is perfectly well and remarkably strong and active. I believe that Allen's Ulcerine Salve saved his life, as when we commenced its use all hopes had been given up, and blood poisoning was expected to set in any moment. It was four months after he was injured before we began to use the Salve. Signed, H. E. WOODS, Traveling Agent for C. G. & Co., St. Paul, Minn.

Wholesale Boots & Shoes, St. Paul, Minn. Sworn to before me this 31st day of July, 1897.

(Signed,) W. P. COBB, Justice of the Peace.

Sold by all Druggists. Price, 25c. and 50c. per bottle.

Prepared by J. P. ALLEN Medicine Co., St. Paul, Minn.

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is a sure cure for all kinds of ulcers and sores. Also best preparation for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and fresh wounds. Be wise—keep it in the house.

Interested to the Monarch.

Jeweler (excitedly)—What became of those diamond earrings while I was out? They're worth \$400!

His Wife—The cook saw them, dear. It's her day out, you know, and said she'd leave if I didn't let her wear them this afternoon.—Jeweler's Weekly.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Experts.

Lamb—I suppose you enjoy a game of poker with an expert player?

Wolf—I enjoy playing with a man who considers himself an expert.—Boston Transcript.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Powder makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Doctor's Discovery.

"What do you find the most common delusion among your patients, doctor?"

"That we physicians care nothing about having our bills paid."—Detroit Free Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"His love for her increased after marriage." "So they live together happily, eh?"

"No, they don't live together at all. She married another man."—Town Topics.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free 32 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

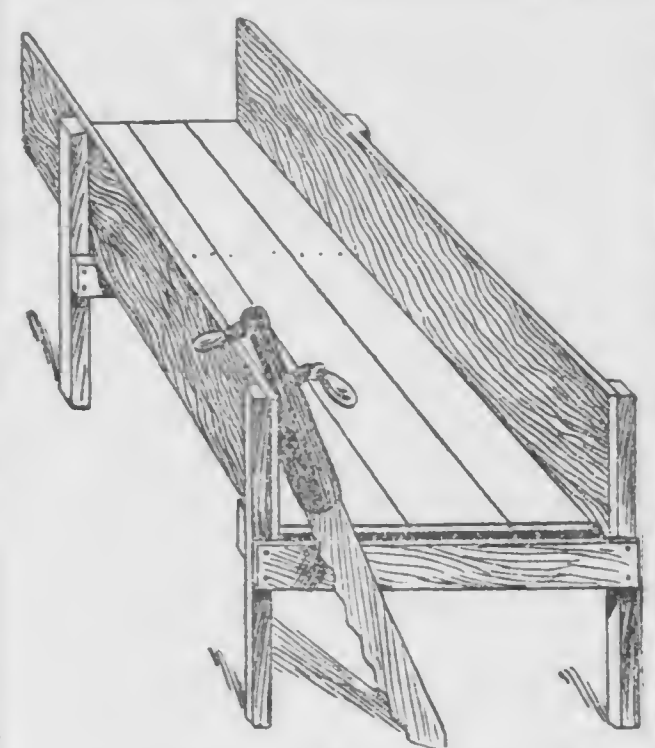
The oftener a girl has been engaged, the more interesting is the announcement of her marriage.—Atchison Globe.



CUTTING CORN STALKS.

A Device That is Just as Good on a Small Farm as the Most Expensive Contrivances.

I send a sketch of a device I use for cutting cornfodder, for feeding. Where one wants to feed a team of horses or a cow or two, it is all that is needed. The space between the ends of the floor boards (A) and the crosspiece (B) should be 1½ inches wide, for the hay knife to work in. Make the box wide



CUTTING BOX FOR FODDER.

enough for a person to stand in by the side of a bundle of fodder. Place the bundle in the box huts foremost, put one foot on it, and cut in lengths to suit—I cut four to eight inches—until you come to the band, then reverse the bundle and cut from the top. Use any ordinary hay knife. Every farmer knows the advantage of cut cornfodder over whole stalks.—A. S. Forsman, in Ohio Farmer.

CAPACITY OF SILOS.

Table Giving the Average Weight Per Cubic Foot of Well-Matured and Settled Ensilage.

It would seem as though we might be excused from answering over and over again questions relating to the capacity of silos, but it is perhaps fair to assume that others are much like ourselves—not over careful to preserve the information not specially needed for present use.

Silage varies in weight per cubic foot principally for the amount of pressure to which it has been subjected. Hence the last foot, or five feet, in a silo, which has been filled up to 20 feet deep is much heavier (because more compact) than the first foot, or five feet.

The following table gives the average weight per cubic foot of well matured corn silage, at different depths, after settling two days, and the average for the entire depth:

Average for First 5 feet.	lbs. total depth, lbs.
First 5 feet.	22.0
Second 5 feet.	26.1
Third 5 feet.	29.8
Fourth 5 feet.	33.3
Fifth 5 feet.	36.5
Sixth 5 feet.	39.6

Find the number of square feet in the bottom of the silo, multiply this by depth of silage and the product will be the total cubic feet of silage. For instance, if a silo is 12x15 feet inside measurement, and 20 feet deep, it will have 3,600 cubic feet, and when well filled with mature corn, the average weight, per cubic foot, will be 33.3 pounds, or 120,000 pounds (60 tons) for the whole. The lower layer of five feet in depth will be nearly 20 tons, the one above is about 17½ tons, and in this proportion for other depths.—Hoards' Dairyman.

TIMELY DAIRY HINTS.

It is a bad practice to wash the dairy utensils at a well. It will pollute the water.

The placenta should always be removed in three or four hours. If left longer it will be inclosed by the contraction of the womb.

If a quarter of the udder is smaller than the other parts, Hoard advises rubbing and kneading it pretty hard twice a day with pure lard.

It is claimed that when butter is salted in the churn two ounces of salt to the pound will not leave more saltiness than the average palate will like.

Shade for the cow in summer is nearly as essential as shelter in winter whatever the fellow whose theory is that the cow should be kept eating and not loafing, may say.

If the cow stands in the mud puddle, mixing her droppings with the water, and drinking the water you will not get either good milk or butter from the cow. But we have seen hundreds of cows that did it.

The greatest enemy of man to man is he who sneers at what the press says about improved dairying or other farm methods. He is as big a fool as the man who said in his heart that there is no God.—Western Plowman.

Rye for Milk Cows.

Rye makes excellent feed for cows giving milk. It contains little fat and a comparatively large amount of milk-making elements and can be recommended as a milk feed. Green rye is given the same analysis as pasture grass, but from experience I doubt if it is as valuable. For sowing, however, it is of greater value than pasture grass by reason of the enormous quantities that may be secured from so small a piece of ground. If sown early it may be cut in the fall and then two or three crops out from it in the spring. Rye, either green or the grain, produces no particular effect different from other foods of the same class.—National Stockman

PRUNING PEACH TREES.

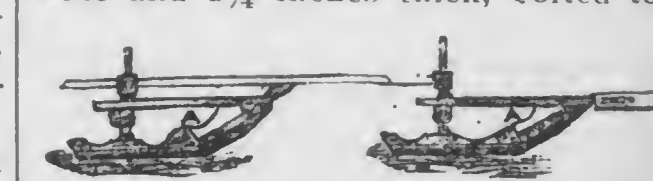
Much of the Work of Thinning Fruit May Be Done by Judicious Shortening of Growth.

A good authority says that at planting time the top should be pruned to a straight whip not more than 24 or 30 inches high. With modern implements of cultivation there is no need of having the tops formed as our fathers used to, so as to allow a horse to walk under the branches. By forming the top low, there is less danger of injury from high winds, and because the fruit is near the ground the expense of harvesting is much less. The pruning the first year should consist in shortening the leading branches of the last year's growth, leaving them distributed along the stem left at planting time. Avoid having the branches radiate from a common center. If properly distributed along the trunk, a branch broken by wind or an overload of fruit works no permanent injury to the tree. Pruning after the first year should consist in shortening the main branches so as to form a short-jointed, compact head. Continue this shortening process each year, doing the work when the wood is dormant. In this way the trees will be kept low, and the fruit within easy reach. Low trees will support all the fruit a tree ought to carry; the expense of ladders will be saved, the fruit can be more rapidly harvested, and at least ten years will be added to the lifetime of the tree. If vigorous growth is allowed each year without shortening, in a few years the weight of the fruit is borne at the end of long branches, which are sure to break with the first load of fruit, destroying the tree just when it ought to be in its prime. Many make the mistake of thinning too much the small twigs from the inside branches. They will bear as good fruit as is grown on the tree. Nature will indicate when they ought to be removed. Much of the work of thinning the fruit may be done by judicious shortening of the annual growth. This can be done in winter when work is less crowding.—Rural World.

TWO HOMEMADE TOOLS.

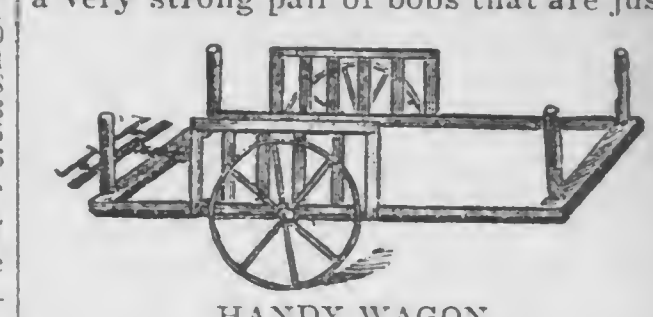
A Pair of Bobbeds for Spring Work in the Garden and a Handy Device for Hauling Corn.

Fig. 1 is a homemade pair of bobbeds, or flat bottom mud-beds, that will take the place of the old, long mud-sled. The runners are made of plank 3 feet 6 inches long by 4 inches wide and 1½ inches thick, bolted to-



GARDEN BOB SLEDS.

gether with two three-eighth-inch bolts. The dark lines in cut, A, A, are pieces of 2x4-inch, set up edgewise and hollowed out as shown. The runners are made of 1½-inch thick stuff, 4 inches wide. Beams are 3x4 inches square. Bolsters the same. The blocks under beam are 3x4 inches, cut off square and bolted up through runner and rive with two half-inch bolts. This makes a very strong pair of bobs that are just



HANDY WAGON.

the thing to use in the sugar bush and around on the farm in the spring of the year.

Fig. 2 is a very handy device for hauling corn to the shredder, or just the thing to bring the corn from the field to fill the silo. The platform is made of plank 2 inches thick, with pieces of 2x4 scantling bolted on at each end. Two old moving machine wheels to be used. The axle should be placed 1 foot three inches from the center. The platform should be 6 feet wide by 16 feet long.—Charles H. Hickox, in Ohio Farmer.

Eradicating Currant Worms.

The currant worm is a slow traveler, and seldom leaves the clump of bushes where it was born and bred, even when it gets into the moth stage. Where they are once eradicated on a farm some years of exemption may be hoped for, even when the pest is plentiful a few miles away. Still, the use of hellebore every spring, just as soon as the currant leaves appear, and renewing it after every rain, is advisable. It is far better to head off the intruder before the damage is done, than to wait until currant bushes are stripped bare. In the latter case probably some of the worms have gone into the pupa stage before the poison is applied, and will be on hand another spring.—American Cultivator.

Paint to Repel Borers.

All kinds of insects are attracted to the plants which are appropriate for their food, or where their eggs should be laid, by the sense of smell. Any strongly smelling coating over trees will protect them from attack. White paint has such a distinct odor, and is so permanent that it is perhaps the best coating to apply to tree trunks. But a still cheaper substitute may be found in common whitewash, into which some carbolic acid diluted has been mixed. This also holds the peculiar smell of carbolic acid all through the season.

To Secure Good Results.

No doubt there are many men in the dairy business feeling that the results from the dairy have not been satisfactory. In many cases the feed is to blame—there may have been only dry feed given the cows. If a silo is used and filled the coming fall the returns from the dairy will be greatly enhanced in value. Cows need succulent feed through the winter as well as in summer, and it will pay to put up a silo if five or more cows are kept.—Dakota Field and Farm.

CHEERING HIM.

His Hearers Were Duly Appreciative But Were Not Completely Carried Away.

He was unquestionably an orator. But he was not content with that gift. He desired to deliver speeches which would read well in print. As a result, his periods were polished till they lost force. They would have made more of an impression if he had left a few jagged edges on them. His speeches were as famed for their superior qualities as they were for their immaculate syntax, but his wife was a confident admirer of his powers as a speaker. Without taking the trouble to inform herself very thoroughly on the topics he discussed, she accepted his observations with implicit faith and unbounded applause. She had gone to hear him address the legislature. After it was over he remarked:

"That speech wasn't the success we hoped it would be."

"It was a very nice speech, indeed," she answered, encouragingly. "I enjoyed it very much. I have passed a highly instructive afternoon. And, besides, I needed rest."

"There wasn't much enthusiasm."

"I was very enthusiastic."

"I was referring to my fellow-members."

"You couldn't tell whether they liked it or not."

"At all events, they were not carried off their feet."

"Oh, you mustn't be the least bit worried about that. They couldn't be. They took special precautions. I noticed that before you got half through nearly all of them had their feet on their desks."—Washington Star.

A SCHOOL GIRL'S BATTLE.

From the Mail, Milford, Ind.

Miss Emma Rybolt, a prepossessing school girl of Milford, Ind., is of more than usual intelligence, and is ambitious to rise in the literary world.

"In the fall of 1896," said Mrs. Rybolt, "Emma was taken ill. She was a close student and her work began to tell on her. She grew weak, pale and nervous, and complained of pains in her back, chest and limbs. A few weeks passed and she grew worse. The doctor said she was a victim of nervous prostration, and should have been taken from school weeks earlier. She gradually grew worse, her nerves were so tense that the least noise irritated her and she had a fever and a continual twitching in her muscles. The symptoms were much like St. Vitus' dance."

"A year passed, and under a change of physicians, Emma became somewhat better, but soon was as bad as ever. One day I read of a case similar to hers which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I decided to try them."

"Emma had no faith in proprietary medicines, but tried the pills, and after taking a dozen doses, she began to improve. It was about the first of April when she began and by the middle of May, after taking about eight boxes, she was entirely cured."

"While ill, she lost twenty-eight pounds, but now weighs more than ever before. Her nerves are strong and she is in perfect health. We are all confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured her, and I cheerfully recommend them in all similar cases."

MRS. E. A. RYBOLT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this third day of September, 1897.

CALEB BAKER, Notary Public.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure all diseases arising from a poor and watery condition of the blood, will build up a run-down system and are a specific for paralysis, locomotor ataxia and other diseases long regarded as incurable."

How They Shop.

"Harry," said Mrs. Tredway to her husband at the breakfast table, "I am quite out of money, and I want to spend the day shopping. Let me have 60 cents."

"What do you want 60 cents for?"

"Ten cents for car fare and 50 cents for luncheon."—Harper's Bazar.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties.

Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 24¢ as much as coffee. 15¢ and 25¢.

Had Outgrown the Habit.

She—Do you believe microbes are got from kissing?

He—I really have no way of knowing; you know, I'm married.—Yonkers Statesman.

Most men think they would have been well off if they hadn't been so liberal.—Washington (la.) Democrat.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

People will rubber at a fire when nothing else can drag them out of bed.—Atchison Globe.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 26.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common.	\$3 00 @ 4 10
Select butchers.	4 10 @ 4 15
CATTLE—Fair to good.	6 00 @ 6 75
HOGS—Common.	3 50 @ 3 80
Mixed packers.	3 85 @ 4 05
Light ship.	3 50 @ 3 65
SHEEP—Choice.	3 35 @ 3 55
LAMBS—Spring.	6 00 @ 6 15
FLOUR—Winter wheat—No 2 red.	5 00 @ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red.	1 15 @ 1 25
No. 3 red.	1 10 @ 1 15
Corn—No 2 mixed.	35¢ @ 36¢
Oats—No 2.	28¢ @ 29¢
Hay—Prime to choice.	10 50 @ 10 75
PROVISIONS—Meat.	12 00 @ 12 25
Lard—Prime steam.	6 00 @ 6 10
BUTTER—Choice dairy.	9 50 @ 10 00
Prime to choice creamery.	3 50 @ 4 00
APPLES—Per bu.	80 @ 85
POTATOES—Per bu.	80 @ 90
CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patent.	5 30 @ 5 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red.	1 10 @ 1 30
No. 3 Chicago spring.	1 10 @ 1 30
CORN—No 2.	36¢ @ 37¢
OATS—No 2.	28¢ @ 29¢
PORTLAND CEMENT—Best.	11 00 @ 11 75
LARD—Steam.	6 10 @ 6 12½
NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent.	6 10 @ 6 50
WHEAT—No 2 red.	1 15 @ 1 17½
OATS—No 2 mixed.	28¢ @ 29¢
RYE.	57¢ @ 58¢
OATS—Mixed.	32¢ @ 33¢
PORK—New Mess.	11 75 @ 12 00
LARD—Western.	6 00 @ 6 45
BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family.	5 85 @ 6 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2.	1 34½ @ 1 34½
Southern—Wheat.	39¢ @ 39¢
Corn—Mixed.	37½¢ @ 38¢
Oats—No 2 white.	37½¢ @ 38¢
Rye—No 2 western.	4 50 @ 4 70
CATTLE—Prime.	4 50 @ 4 70
HOGS—Western.	4 50 @ 4 70
INDIANAPOLIS.	
FLOUR—Winter patent.	3 75 @ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red.	1 12 @ 1 12
Corn—Mixed.	38½¢ @ 39¢
Oats—Mixed.	34¢ @ 34
PORK—Mess.	11 50 @ 11 50
LARD—Steam.	6 10 @ 6 10

Disease

can be driven in or driven out. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla drives disease out of the blood. Many medicines suppress disease—cover it but don't cure it. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases originating in impure blood by purifying the blood itself. Foul blood makes a foul body. Make the blood pure and the body will be sound. Through the blood Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures eczema, tetter, boils, eruptions, humors, rheumatism, and all scrofulous diseases.

"Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me by my physician as a blood purifier. When I began taking it I had risings or boils all over my body, but one bottle cured me. I consider Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla the best blood medicine made."—BONNER CRAFT, Wesson, Miss.

Get Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"TO SAVE TIME IS TO LENGTHEN LIFE."
DO YOU VALUE LIFE?
THEN USE

SAPOLIO

SAMPLE OF "DROP-IN" TRADE.

The Dealer in Corn Salve Spoils the Real Estate Man's Proud Boast.

Real estate dealers often console themselves during these dull days by reminiscences of the periods of inactivity which have gone before. A well-known Washington street dealer while in a reminiscent mood told the following:

"The period of inactivity through which we are now passing reminds me somewhat of the days of 1873 when a dealer who

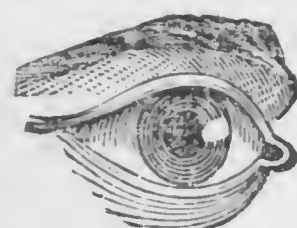
HAGGARD & REED'S new laundry is doing first class work. Give us a call.
(tf) H. HAGGARD & REED.

Miraculous Benefit RECEIVED FROM Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.



ELI P. BABCOCK, of Avoca, N. Y., a veteran of the 3rd N. Y. Artillery and for thirty years of the Babcock & Munsel Carriage Co., of Auburn, says: "I write to express my gratitude for the miraculous benefit received from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I suffered for years, as result of my life, from sciatica which affected my heart in the worst form, my limbs swelled from the ankles up. I bloated until I was unable to button my clothing; had sharp pains about the heart, smothering spells and shortness of breath. For three months I was unable to lie down, and all the sleep I got was in an arm chair. I was treated by the best doctors but gradually grew worse. About a year ago I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and it saved my life as if by a miracle."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nervous free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.



OPTICIAN
L. H. Landman, M. D.,
Of No. 503 W. Ninth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Will be at the Windsor Hotel, Paris, Ky.,

TUESDAY, JUNE 14TH, 1898
returning every second Tuesday in each month.

REFERENCE:—Every leading physician of Paris, Kentucky.

New Training Stables

I have secured Doug Thomas' Training Stables in the suburbs of Paris, Ky., lately occupied by John T. Hedges. A splendid track is attached to these stables which have every modern convenience.

I will be glad to greet all my old friends and patrons at my new quarters.
W. G. SWEARENGEN
PARIS, KENTUCKY.
(22mar-1mo)

Hogs Wanted.

250 hogs, weighing from 50 to 175 pounds. Address,

C. V. HIGGINS,
Or, R. B. HUTCHCRAFT,
(26apr-4t) PARIS, KY.

TO THE FARMERS OF BOURBON COUNTY.

As agent of The Page Woven Wire Fence Co., I am prepared to put up the best wire fence on the market. It is guaranteed to run all kinds of stock and to give satisfaction.

I have put up fence this season for farmers who have had the Page Fence in use for seven or eight years.

I am also prepared to put up the best Chicken Fence on the market. If you are needing any fence give me a call.

O. W. MILLER, Agent,
PARIS, KY.



W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE Best in the World.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distinguished itself from the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices. Also \$2.50 and \$2.00 shoes for men, \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 for boys and youths. W. L. Douglas shoes are indorsed by over 100,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at the price. They are made in all the latest shapes and styles, and of every variety of leather. If dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by J. P. KIELY.

Takes His Jags in Transit.

"The other day I was coming east on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad," said Mr. H. T. Towns of New York. "In the parlor car in which I traveled were a couple of hilarious New Yorkers, who were spending their money for champagne, or at least one of them was, with a liberality that was nigh akin to recklessness. The number of quart bottles that they consumed was startling, and every time the colored attendant brought in a fresh bottle he was presented with a \$1 note. Whenever the contents of one were pretty nearly gone the elder of the bacchanals shouted out to the waiter, 'Who told you to stop bringing in wine?'"

"But along toward evening the supply ran out, much to the disgust of the pair, and they had to be content with high balls, cocktails and other plebeian drinks. These were sufficient, however, to keep up their spirits, and later in the night I could hear them yelling for another round."

"The next day the conductor of the train told me that this couple had been riding up and down the road for nearly a week and that they hadn't drawn a sober breath in all that while. It seemed that it was the odd way taken by the senior member to indulge in a spree. He took the younger man along merely for company and footed all the bills. About once a year the notion took him to go off on a tear, and not wishing to indulge in inebriation at home, he couldn't think of as good a scheme as riding continuously on a trunk line, where there would be only strangers to wonder at his dissipated behavior. The idea of picking a Pullman as the theater of a protracted jag struck him as decidedly original."—Washington Post.

Time Spent in Shaving.

Think of the time lost in shaving. Campbell, the poet, calculated that a man who shaves himself every day and lives to the age of 70 spends during his life as much time in the act of shaving as would have sufficed for learning seven languages. Southey, commenting on this, mused himself, May 15, 1830, during the act of shaving, and he found the time employed nine minutes. He neither hurried the operation nor lingered about it. Listen now to William Corbett concerning shaving: "As it may cost only about five minutes of time and may be and frequently is made to cost 30 or even 50 minutes and as only 15 minutes make about a fifty-eighth part of the hours of our average daylight, this being the case, this is a matter of real importance. I once heard Sir John Sinclair ask Mr. Cockrane Johnstone whether he meant to have a son of his, then a little boy, taught Latin. 'No,' said Mr. Johnstone, 'but I mean to do something a great deal better for him.' 'What is that?' said Sir John. 'Why,' said the other, 'teach him to shave with cold water and without a glass.'"—Boston Journal.

Three Centuries Behind Americans.

Several papers dealing with the Pennsylvania coal regions appear in The Century. Henry Edward Rood, writing of "A Polyglot Community," says:

More than one-half the total number of immigrants into the United States are coming from Austria-Hungary, Italy, Poland and Russia. While official statistics are not available, yet careful investigation leads to the belief that perhaps 50 or 60 per cent of arrivals from the countries mentioned have had no regular occupation, while possibly 30 per cent may have been servants or laborers. Five years ago the Rev. Mr. Maujerie, himself an Italian, in company with the writer made a tour of observation through the Lehigh region of Pennsylvania, and stated that in his opinion the Italians working there were about three centuries behind Americans in their standards of living—that is, in their ideas as to food, clothing, shelter, wages, work and general intelligence. Since that time there has been no improvement in the class of immigrants arriving at our ports.

Strained the Jar.

A little old woman with a sharp nose and sharper tongue was in the country grocery store buying supplies. Among other things she brought in from her cart was a battle scarred jug, which she ordered to be filled with treacle.

At last, when her purchases were completed, she began looking over the account, item by item, before paying.

"What's this?" she exclaimed. "You have charged me for two gallons and a half of treacle."

"Yes, ma'am."

"But that jug holds only two gallons."

"You must be mistaken. I measured the treacle carefully, and it took two gallons and a half to fill it."

"Well," said the old woman with a sigh, "I don't so much mind having to pay for the treacle, but I do object to your putting in half a gallon more than it will hold."—Strand Magazine.

A Bad Bargain.

The unprofitableness of some of the rash and worry of business life is neatly suggested in the following dialogue, found in one of the papers:

"Where is Jones?"

"Gone to California."

"What for?"

"To regain his health."

"How did he lose his health?"

"Earning the money to go to California."—Youth's Companion.

One Field Uninvaded.

"I see that glass bricks are coming into general use," said the popular science boarder.

"They won't invade the gold brick field," said the cheerful idiot. "They are too easily seen through."—Indianapolis Journal.

Papa's Watch.

"By their works ye shall know them," as the curious small boy said when his father gave him his watch to play with.—Boston Courier.

SCINTILLATIONS.

An Interesting Jumble Of News And Comment.

At Manila beef sells at \$2 per pound and potatoes are fifty cents each.

Fulton citizens gave a Jack the Peep twenty lashes on his bare back.

Warren Stoner has organized a cavalry company at Mt. Sterling, and has offered its services to Gov. Bradley.

CARLISLE.

News Culled From Nicholas County Precincts.

From the Mercury.

Robert George left for Paris Monday where he has contracted to do the brick work for the new Bourbon Bank building.

MARRIED.—In this city, on the 18th inst., Mr. George B. Caywood and Miss Addie, daughter of Thos. Hunter, of Blue Licks.

Carlisle people can save money by buying their goods of J. T. Hinton, at Paris. His line of mattings, carpets, wall paper and furniture is unequalled in price and quality.

The following is the tax rate on property of citizens of Carlisle: State tax 52 cents, County tax 50 cents, City tax 40 cents, School tax 50 cents. Total \$1.92. Also \$1.50 poll tax for county; \$1.00 for city tax, and \$1.00 for school tax.

On Friday and Saturday last the County Boards of Examiners held the annual examination and issued first-class certificates to the following persons: Miss Sallie McIntyre, Miss Nancy Tribble, R. R. Mayes, Miss Ida Ham and Miss Sallie Lawson.

NORTH MIDDLETOWN.

Interesting Paragraphs Gathered By A Special Scribe.

Miss Kate Price, of Winchster, is the guest of friends here.

Miss Patsy Rice, of Mt. Sterling, is the guest of Mrs. R. M. Rice.

Mrs. R. L. Willis, of Lexington, is guest of friends at Wade's Mill several days this week.

Prof. J. E. Patterson, of Lexington, will respond to an address of welcome on "College Day."

Miss Lura Letton and brother, Reynolds, of Millersburg, were the guests of Miss Nora McCray, Sunday.

James O. Evans entertained a number of friends last Saturday evening, all of whom wish him a long and prosperous life.

The following is the Commencement Week official program of the Kentucky Classical and Business College: Baccalaureate sermon by Eld. W. F. Smith, at 11 a. m.; Sunday, Musical, Literary and Delsarte, Monday at 8 p. m.; Commencement exercises, Tuesday at 10 a. m.; College Day—Tuesday, June 1st—reunion of all pupils who have attended school at North Middletown—11 a. m. to 5 p. m.

"ROXY."

LOST.—On Saturday, April 30th, on streets of Paris, two lady's short shoulder-wraps—one a black cashmere, unlined; the other, black satin, lined with rose-colored silk. Return to THE News office and get reward. (tf)

Notice to Creditors.

All persons owing the estate of Mrs. Sallie A. Collins will please call on me and settle at once. Persons having claims against her estate, are requested to present them properly proven to me or to leave their claims for me at the law office of McMillan & Talbot, Paris, Ky.

TAYLOR COLLINS,
Admr. with will annexed.
(3may-4wks) Colville, Ky.

OFFICIAL WAR BOOK

by Congressman James Rankin Young. All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses, Battle Ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authority. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Any body can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be first in the field. Large 50c War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making \$7.00 to \$28.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, \$1.45. Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper. MONROE BOOK CO., Dept. M, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED FOR "WAR WITH SPAIN," including battles on sea and land. Contains all about armies, navies, forts and warships of both nations and graphic story of the great victory of the gallant Dewey; tells everything about Sampson, Schley, Fitzhugh Lee and commanders, by Hon. James Rankin Young, the intrepid leader for Cuba libre in the halls of Congress. The largest war book published; 600 large pages, 100 superb illustrations, many in richest colors. Has large colored maps. Biggest book, highest commissions, lowest price; only \$1.75. Each subscriber receives grand \$1.00 premium free. Demand enormous; harvest for agents; 30 days credit; freight paid; outfit free. Write to-day. Address, The National Book Concern, Dept. 15, 356 Dearborn street, Chicago. (28my-8t)

"IRONING MADE EASY"



This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen and can be used even for a baby powder.

For sale by all wholesale and retail grocers.

MRS. LAURA WEISHAUF.

Of Murray, Ind., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

Murray, Ind., Sept 17, 1896.

THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO.,
Columbus, Ohio.

DEAR SIRS:—Last spring I purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from L. C. Davenport, druggist, Bluffton, Ind., and used them for stomach trouble with which I had been afflicted for more than 15 years. Since taking your Capsules I have lost all trace of pain and my stomach is entirely well. I can eat anything and can truthfully say that I have not felt better in years.

Yours Respectfully,
MRS. LAURA WEISHAUF.

Sold by W. T. Brooks at 50c. and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO. There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail, upon receipt of three two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention THE PARIS (Ky) News and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer. (28sp-1mo)

W. S. Anderson,
Of Peck, P. O., Pike Co., O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.
To the Wright Medical Co., Columbus, Ohio.
Gents:—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from James T. Blaser, druggist, Waverly, O., and used them for stomach trouble and constipation. I was unable to do anything for nearly two years. I used three boxes of your Celery Capsules and they have cured me. For the benefit of others so afflicted I wish to send this letter.
Very truly yours,
W. S. ANDERSON.
Sold by all druggists at 50c. and \$1 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, O., for trial size, free.

VACCINATION

It appearing to me, by the representation of Dr. Bowen, the Health Officer of Bourbon County, that there is a necessity that all persons in the County should be vaccinated, I hereby authorize and empower the physicians of their respective precincts to vaccinate all persons who are unable to procure vaccination.

The physicians shall furnish to me, as Judge of said County, a true list under oath of the persons so vaccinated by them, with the charges thereof, not to exceed 25 cents for each successful vaccination.

All cities and towns in the county having Councilmen or Trustees do not come under this notice, as it is especially their duty to make proper provisions regarding vaccinations under Section 4,611 of the Kentucky Statutes.

Every good citizen is interested in observing and assisting in the enforcement of this notice.

I hope no further steps will become necessary, I am,

Respectfully,

W. M. PURNELL,

Judge of Bourbon County, Kentucky.

News and Opinions

National Importance
THE SUN
ALONE
CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - - \$6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, - \$8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, \$2 a year.
Address THE SUN, New York.

HERE IS SOME VALUABLE INFORMATION FOR YOU.

You are aware that the Spring season has arrived! You are now thinking of buying a Brand New Outfit!

Men and Boys want new Suits, Trousers, Hats, Shirts, Underwear, Shoes, etc.

Ladies and Misses want new Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Underwear, Shoes, Slippers, etc.

Remember this suggestive information—It will be both profitable and pleasurable for you to call at TWIN BROS. to examine the best and biggest Spring assortment of Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Slippers, etc., you have ever seen. Why not buy your goods at TWIN BROS., where you get the newest goods, the latest novelties, the best qualities, at the lowest prices? Our motto is "Honest Goods at Honest Prices." It has been our success to treat our customers honestly and courteously, and they are well satisfied. Why not let us have you as our customer?

Entire new stock of Silks, Dress Goods, Silk Skirts and other Skirts, White Goods, Percales, Satens, Table Damask, Counterpanes, Gingham, Cheviots, Sheetings, Tickings, Towels, Napkins, Lace Curtains, Bleached and Brown Muslin, Crashes, Gloyes and Corsets, Muslin Underwear, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, etc.

The Celebrated Perfect Fitting B. & B. Co.'s Men's Clothing, the finest line of Boys' famous Aunt Jane Hopkins make "Never Rip" Suits and Pants, Monarch Shirts, Stetson Hats, Rice & Hutchins' fine Men's and Boys' Shoes, Sach's fine (Guaranteed) Ladies' Shoes and Slippers.

We make Suits and Trousers to order in our Tailoring Department. We guarantee fit, price and workmanship. Let us show you the piece goods for your selection.

FREE.—When your purchase amounts to \$20 we give you a fine Rocking Chair and when you purchase \$10 worth we give you a beautiful Picture. You get a coupon with every purchase, no matter how small. Save your coupon tickets for a Rocker or Picture.

REMEMBER ALWAYS THIS TRUE AND TRIED INFORMATION. TO SAVE MONEY AND GET SATISFACTION, CALL AT

TWIN BROTHERS.

BOURBON'S BIGGEST BARGAIN BRINGERS,

701-703 MAIN ST., PARIS, KY.